ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,721—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

P & O
SCOTCH WHISKY.
10 YEARS OLD.
The only "SCOTCH" supplied
TO THE GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION
Rs. 2-12-0 PER BOTTLE.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899.
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	16th Sept.
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	23rd ,,
* CLYDE	4089	C. T. Denny	30th ,,
M. L. MASSILIA	5026	C. Gadd	7th Oct.
* CARTHAGE	5198	E. Lendon	14th ,,
M. L. VALETTA	5023	C. F. Preston	21st ,,
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	28th ,,
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	4th Nov.
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	11th ,,
M. L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	18th ,,
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	25th ,,
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Dec.
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	9th ,,
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. Gordon	16th ,,
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	23rd ,,
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	30th ,,

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.

The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 31st August, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Oct. 1899.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Nov. 1899.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Dec. 1899.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
* MORAVIA	A. Calabrese	3,506	20th Sept., 1899.
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	14th Oct., 1899.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	7th Nov., 1899.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	,, 1,060.	,, 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
POSEIDON	......	3,878	22nd Sep., 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sep., 4, 1899.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Family employes, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied, CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 15th September, at 3 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 19th September, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 14th September, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (Weather permitting.)

FOR POREBUNDER, ADEN, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 4th October.

FOR KURRACHEE, SEYCHELLES, KILINDINI, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about 30th September.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 16th September.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 15th September.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th September, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Le Coispellier	26th Sept. 1899
INDUS	6,357	Chevalier	24th Oct. 1899
TONKIN	6,300	Vaquier	21st Nov. 1899.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Requier	19th Dec., 1899

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	20th Sept., 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege, leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

EASTERN EXPRESS.

SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.

Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at

6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of

3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch. Full particulars of which will be furnished on application.

CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of

Rs. 2 per cubic foot,

Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.

Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.

BOMBAY : Esplanade Road.
KARACHI : Bunder Road.

Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.

CLARETS.

SHIPPED BY
P. DUBOIS & Co., BORDEAUX.

THE Wines offered by this Company are of guaranteed excellence. They are chosen with an especial view to their use in this Country and are consequently to be relied on as sound and genuine Wines.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
COTES St. EULALIE .... Per doz.	11 0	6 0	12 4	6 12
St. JULIEN MEDOC, "Fine Flavour and Body, in great demand" ,,	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
BORDEAUX, "a Favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux" ,,	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
PETIT MEDOC, "Possesses Body, with Pleasing Flavour" ,,	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 4
SUPERIOR MEDOC, "Full-Bodied, of High Character and Flavour" ,,	18 0	10 0	20 0	11 4
CHATEAU LAGRANGE, "Soft and Delicate, with fine Flavour" ,,	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 12
GRAVES (White Bordeaux) ,,	20 8	12 8	23 0	14 0
CHATEAU LAROSE "extremely delicate, with exquisite flavour and bouquet" ,,	34 0	20 8	38 0	23 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX "exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet" ,,	41 8	23 0	46 8	26 0

CLARET IN WOOD.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,

MADRAS. LONDON.

GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER.

(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription :

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,
18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

REVISED PRICES OF OPTICAL GOODS.

FOLDERS OR PINCE-NEZ.

	Steel. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Gold. Rs.
Best Crown Glass	5	16	25
Fine Quality Pebbles	8	20	32
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	45
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	28	50

SPECTACLES (TURNPIN)

	Steel. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Gold. Rs.
Best Crown Glass	5	16	35
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	20	40
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	50
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	25	60

SPECTACLES (SINGLE TEMPLE)

	Steel. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Gold. Rs.
Best Crown Glass	5	14	28
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	18	35
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	45
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	28	50

VIOLET TINTED SUN GLARE & DUST GLASSES

Steel Frames, Rs. 6 ; Nickelled, Rs. 8 ; Silver, Rs. 30 ; Gold, Rs. 75.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES with ACHROMATIC LENSES.

Japanned Mounts and Russia Leather in cases From Rs. 20.

OPERA GLASSES FROM Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BINOCULARS AND FIELD GLASSES.

FLEUSS TYRES ! ! FLEUSS TYRES ! !

WE WILL FIT ANY TYRE YOU LIKE, BUT STRONGLY RECOMMEND

FLEUSS TUBELESS TYRES.

SEND FOR BOOKLETS.

1. Good rubber absorbs more vibration than inferior rubber. The Fleuss Tubeless Tyre is made of carefully selected Para rubber.
2. There is no inner tube to get pinched or chafed.
3. The Fleuss has no wires.
4. The Fleuss Tubeless Tyre conquers "Porosity," Porosity is a Fatal disease which attacks single tube tyres, and frequently ruins double tube tyres. Porosity means double puncture.
5. In the Fleuss Tyre punctures are located with great ease without removing the tyre from the wheel.
6. The puncture is repaired on the inside and he tyre can be detached and repaired in a few minutes.
7. It is absolutely unnecessary to take wheel out of machine to repair puncture in the Fleuss Tyre.
8. Fleuss Tyre does not skid. The tread of the tyre is designed to prevent skidding (side-slip).
9. The Fleuss Tyre does not fling mud on rider. The Fleuss Tyre is perfection in this respect. The three side corrugations spray mud away from the rider ; they do not send it straight up. The Fleuss Tyre is therefore clean.
10. As regards speed the Fleuss Tubeless Tyre has all the advantages of a single tube tyre. Good rubber is buoyant and a speed promoter.
11. The pressure of air within the tyre serves to force the patch on when repair is executed, and not off as in the case of all tyres with an independent air tube.
12. Fleuss Tyre will hold air very long.
13. The Fleuss Tyre when punctured gives off its air less readily than any tyre having a separate air tube.
14. The Fleuss Tyre can be repaired with a postage stamp for the time being.

Fleuss Tyres are on view at the Bombay and Provincial Cycle Supply Agency's Establishment,
CHARNI ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY,
(Near Messrs. Stephens & Sons' Stables).

You may confidently ride the "Fleuss." Try it once. We are sure you will be thoroughly satisfied.

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY, Esplanade Road.
KARACHI, Bunder Road.

NOTICE.

MR. J. CAVANAGH will ARRIVE in BOMBAY, on the 5th September, with 250 first class HORSES and PONIES.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND CO.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY :—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES : Moderate. TERMS on Application.

OFFICES :
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(over Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.)

NOTICE.

TWO of the finest Peg Whiskies exported from Scotland, and recommended by the Leading Medical Men, are—

FERGUSON'S
"SPECIAL CREAM" and "P & O" LIQUEUR.
Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2-12.

In every STATION in INDIA.

IN. AGENTS—B. SMYTH & Co., LIMITED
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past ; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art !

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris ; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture : the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

FAVOURITE WRITERS:
Colonial Editions.

Paper Covers, Rs. 1-12; Cloth Binding, Rs. 2-4.

Josiah's Wife. By Norma Lorimer.
The Trail of the Sword. By Gilbert Parker. Illustrated.
When Valmond Came to Pontiac. By Gilbert Parker.
An Adventurer of the North. By Gilbert Parker.
The Seats of the Mighty. By Gilbert Parker. Illustrated.
The Pomp of the Lavilettes. By Gilbert Parker.
The Battle of the Strong. By Gilbert Parker.
A Creel of Irish Stories. By Jane Barlow.
From the East unto the West. By Jane Barlow.
The Crook of the Bough. By Menie Muriel Dowie.
Sir Robert's Fortune. By Mrs. Oliphant.
The Two Marys. By Mrs. Oliphant.
The Lady's Walk. By Mrs. Oliphant.
Traits and Confidences. By the Hon. Emily Lawless.
The Moving Finger. By Mary Gaunt.
Kirkham's Find. By Mary Gaunt.
Deadman's. By Mary Gaunt.
A Voyage of Consolation. By Sara J. Duncan. Illustrated.
The King of Andaman. By J. Maclaren Cobban.
Wilt thou have this Woman? By J. Maclaren Cobban.
The Angel of the Covenant. By J. Maclaren Cobban.
An Electric Spark. By G. Manville Fenn.
The Stolen Bacilus. By H. G. Wells.
The Plattner Story. By H. G. Wells.
Secretary to Bayne, M.P. By W. Pett Ridge.
Three Women and Mr. Frank Cardwell. By W. Pett Ridge.
Bye-ways. By Roberts Hichens.
The Vintage. By E. F. Benson. Illustrated.
The Kloor. By Ernest Glanville. Illustrated.
The Mutable Many. By Robert Barr.
The Countess Tekla. By Robert Barr.
Vaussore. By Francis Brune.
A Daughter of Strife. By Jane H. Findlater.
Over the Hills. By Mary Findlater.
Doctor Congalton's Legacy. By Henry Johnston.
Denounced. By J. Bloundelle-Burton.
The Clash of Arms. By J. Bloundelle-Burton.
Successors to the Title. By L. B. Walford.
A Home in Inveresk. By T. L. Paton.
The Daughter of Alouett. By Mary A. Owen.
A Business in Great Waters. By Julian Corbett.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on TUESDAY the 26th day of September, 1899, at 3-30 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th June, 1899.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th September, to 3rd October, 1899, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12th September, 1899.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on TUESDAY the 26th September, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1899.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th September, to 3rd October, 1899, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12th September, 1899.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

SUPPLY OF KEROSINE OIL IN TINS, OR REFINED PETROLEUM.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent of this Railway at his Office, Victoria Turminus, Bombay, up to one 1 p.m., (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY the 11th October, 1899, for the SUPPLY of above in such quantities as may be required on order from time to time during the period of twelve months, commencing from the 1st day of January, 1900.

CONDITIONS:—Binding in terms of Contract.

NOTE:—Consumption during twelve months is estimated at cases 20,000 (twenty thousand cases).

SAMPLES representing such qualities as will be accepted, can be seen on application to the undersigned at his office.

TENDERS:—These must be made out on the Company's "printed form" which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office.

DEPOSIT:—Rs. 1,500 (one thousand and five hundred rupees) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 13th September, 1899.

BURMA POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for SUPPLY and CLOTHING, Burma, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock NOON on the 13th December, 1899, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers for Schedule No. I must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedule No. I.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract-deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and the superscription, "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

Article.	Probable quantity.	Date of delivery.	Place of delivery.	Earnest-money to accompany tender.
Schedule No. I.	lbs.			Rs.
Atta, dry, ground	100,000	From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901.	Mandalay	5,000
Rice, second sort, for Natives	2,000,000			
Wheat	2,500,000			
Dhall of Sorts	800,000			
Ghee, cow's	550,000			
Salt	150,000			
Turmeric	30,000			
Chillies	1,500			
Gunny-bags, double twill, large and small	12,000			
Gunny-bags, single twill, large	2,000			
Schedule No. II.				
Wheat	2,100,000		Myingyan	2,000
Schedule No. III.				
Wheat	200,000		Rangoon	500

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,
G. T. ROBINSON, CAPT.,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police, for Supply and Clothing, Burma.
Rangoon, the 10th September, 1899.

ROUND Ladies Revolving Ball Keyless Watches with Fancy Albert Chain, complete, Rs. 55 to 175 each. Warranted for 5 years.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POONA RACES: 16TH, 19TH, 21ST, 23RD, AND 26TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

POONA STEEPLECHASES: 18TH AND 20TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

ADMITTANCE:

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

SEASON TICKETS FOR ADMITTANCE TO BOTH MEETINGS.

	Rs.
Single	25
Double (1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	32
Family (3 Ladies and 1 Gentleman	40

These Tickets are transferable, and separate Tickets will be issued for each Lady and each Gentleman.

DAY TICKETS.

	Rs.
Each Gentleman	5
Each Lady	3

CARRIAGE ENCLOSURE.

	Rs.
Single Ticket	25
Day Ticket	5

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

DAY TICKETS.

	Rs. a.
Single Ticket	1 8
Lady's	1 0
Soldiers in Uniform	1 0

Owners' Tickets will be issued on application at the Office, 20 Queen's Gardens.

CECIL GREY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Poona, 8th September 1899.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

BY GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION (Revenue Department) No. 2178 of the 26th March, 1898, holders of the AGRICULTURAL DIPLOMA* at the Bombay University, under the Revised Regulations, are granted equal rank with Graduates of the University, and are allowed all the special privileges enjoyed by the latter in the matter of admission to, and promotion in, the Revenue Department.

Candidates for the Diploma* in Agriculture are trained at the College of Science, Poona.

Students, who have passed the Previous Examination of the University of Bombay, are admitted to the Agricultural Branch of the College of Science.

New classes are formed in January.

Six Government Scholarships are open to competition, viz., two for each class, one of Rs. 20 per month and one of Rs. 10 per month. The scholarship examination for new students comprises three papers, viz., Algebra, Euclid and Elementary Science.

The College fee is Rs. 50 for each year.

Quarters are provided for students in a healthy situation near the Government Farm near Kirkee.

For further particulars apply to

THE PRINCIPAL,
College of Science, Poona.
September 1899.

* At a meeting on the 6th September University decided to convert the DIPLOMA into the DEGREE OF LICENTIATE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A STREET SCHEME.

SCHEME FOR STREETS IN THE SION AND MAHIM SECTIONS.

F & G WARDS.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 32 of the above Act, NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the TRUSTEES for the IMPROVEMENT of the City of Bombay have, for the purpose of providing building sites for the expansion of the City, under the provisions of Section 30 of the said Act, made a Street Scheme which provides for the construction of New Streets and the alteration of existing Streets intersecting and laying out the area situate in the Sion and Mahim Sections of Municipal Wards F & G of the Island of Bombay bounded as follows that is to say:—ON OR TOWARDS THE NORTH (in the Mahim Section G Ward) by the West side of lands bearing Survey Nos. 1542, 1543, 1544, and 1545, portion of land bearing Survey No. 1546, portion of Mahim Bazar Road, lands bearing Survey Nos. 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512 and 1513, portion of a public passage, land bearing Survey No. 1514, portion of Lady Jamsetji Road (also called Gopi Tank Road), portions of lands bearing Survey Nos. 151, 153, 154, 155, 156 and 157, portion of a public passage, portions of lands bearing Survey Nos. 179, 181 and 180, portion of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, land bearing Survey No. 186, portion of a water passage numbered 203, land bearing Survey No. 223, portions of lands bearing Survey Nos. 225, 227, 234, 231 and 232, and portion of the G. I. P. Railway and (in Sion Section F Ward) by portions of lands bearing Survey Nos. 846, 847, 839, 841, 835 and 834, portion of a public passage, portions of lands bearing Survey Nos. 824, 825, 811, 812, and 813, portion of a public passage and portions of lands bearing Survey Nos. 807 and 809. ON OR TOWARDS THE EAST (in Sion Section F Ward) by the East side of a portion of Sion Road, the East side of Matunga Road and the East side of Naigam Road. ON OR TOWARDS THE SOUTH (in Sion Section F Ward) by the South side of Naigam Cross Road and portion of the G. I. P. Railway and (in Mahim Section G Ward) by the South side of Dadar Road, portion of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, the South side of a portion of Portuguese Church Road, lands bearing Survey Nos. 1450 and 1449, portion of a public passage, lands bearing Survey Nos. 1478, 1479 and 1481, portion of a public passage, land bearing Survey No. 1482, portion of a public passage, land bearing Survey No. 1574, portion of land bearing Survey No. 1576, portion of the Jamsedjee Tank Road, land bearing Survey No. 1553 and portion of a water passage situate North of the Hindu Burial Ground. AND ON OR TOWARDS THE WEST (Mahim Section G Ward) by the foreshore of Mahim Bay, which said area is more particularly delineated on the map of the said area at the office of the Board and thereon surrounded by red dotted lines. And which Scheme also provides for the acquisition of the lands within the said area which in the opinion of the Board, are necessary for or will be effected by the execution of the said Scheme. AND THAT the Office of the said Board, at the Albert Building, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme and a map of the area comprised therein and the statements specifying the lands proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.—Dated this 14th day of September 1899.

W. C. HUGHES,
Chairman of the Board.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £280,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
JOHN WALTER.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd.—The only EUROPEAN FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT in India. Please send for Illustrated Sheets.

REMEMBER.—SHROFF BROTHERS will have their POPULAR FISH POND on FRIDAY EVE, Band and Illumination same as Xmas Eve. NEW SHOP, 67, Rampart Row.

MANGE and other forms of SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle can easily be cured by a few applications of the original G's Liniment. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

£100,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS to be sold at the rate of one pounds worth for Rupees Fifteen. See revised Price Lists issued by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

RARE OPPORTUNITY for a Day only, SHROFF BROTHERS will give all Articles 25 per cent. less than Usual Price, on FRIDAY ONLY, being Parsee New Year.

ASQUITH & LORD'S Specialities.—Navy Blue Serge Suits, Rs. 35, Soft-Fronted Shirts, six for Rs. 24. Dress Suits, Rs. 85. Dress Jackets, Rs. 40. Tennis Flannel-Lounge Suits, Rs. 26-8. Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR CYCLE ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS. of every kind call on W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

INTENDING PURCHASERS of Crockery, Glassware, Toys, Fancy and Useful Goods will do well to get things at such REDUCTION, on FRIDAY, at SHROFF BROTHERS.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE, executed in the permanent PLATINOTYPE process, giving soft and pleasing effects. BROMIDE OPALS, artistically finished in water colour, monochrome or oils. ENLARGEMENTS successfully produced from old or faded Photographs, by RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, at their Art Photographic Salon, Bombay. For prices etc., apply to the MANAGER.

OUR POPULAR PRICES for all CLASS of GOODS are too well-known and such HEAVY REDUCTION on those for FRIDAY ONLY, is a Rare Treat at SHROFF BROTHERS.

ON VIEW.—Nawabzada Nusrullakhan's Valuable Furniture, Piano, Harmonium, Chandeliers and Pier glasses, large American brake Surat Buffaloe, &c., at Mr. Mahomed Alli Rogay's Bungalow, Chawpati.

MUSICAL PAPER WEIGHTS, Rs. 15. Musical Lady's Fancy Jewellery Boxes with lock and key, Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business 1 Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW near Land's End.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Veneegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May. 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-4-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-5-2 per case, at Bandora.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT.—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement as CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and highest credentials, 5 years' provious experience, good linguist, fluently conversant with Portuguese, Goanese, Tamil, Mallyalliam, Hindustani and Marathi. Willing to travel to any part of India. Address "S A M," care of this Paper.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3: to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CONDENSED MILK.

PEACOCK BRAND.

PREPARED from MILK produced in the fertile pastures of Guzerat under the personal supervision of an Expert specially brought from England. The PEACOCK BRAND will be found more nutritious than all imported brands of Condensed Milk, as it contains a much higher percentage of Fat and Proteids, the two principle constituents of all Milk. Absolutely free from all disease germs. Copy of Government Analyser's report and certificates together with wholesale price list sent on application to

ANGLO-INDIAN CONDENSED MILK CO.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Manufacturers of finest CREAM BUTTER both for Home and Export trade. Cheddar Cheese and Condensed Milk. Chief Factory, Chaklashi, (Guzerat.)

FOR RETAIL
PHILLIPS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F ALLUM, General Manager.

DEVERNEY'S SALVER.

JUST THE THING WANTED!

ALL WHO WANT TO POSSESS

SILVERY SALVERS,

USEFUL IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS AS A SALVER, WINE TRAY, TEA TRAY, CAKE TRAY, &c., CAN HAVE ANY NUMBER

PRESENTED

TO THEM BY BUYING

DEVERNEY'S

* * *

BRANDY.

THESE SALVERS WILL BE GIVEN

TO EVERY ONE.

ONE WITH EACH BOTTLE,

BY ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN BOMBAY AND THE MOFUSSIL.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

		Rs. a. p.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	2 0 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE	"	1 12 0
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE	"	1 8 0
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE	"	1 4 0

		Rs. a.
ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	1 0
PEKOE	"	0 14
PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0 12
SOUCHONG	"	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO., Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS.

33 CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GLIMPSES OF THE EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter. Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Rs. 1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
147-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.

BUNGALOW TO BE LET AT POONA.

A NICE BUNGALOW, for a Large Family with Stable and Out-Houses, with a Beautiful Garden around, situate at Connaught Road, Poona, well furnished.

Apply to
MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan,
Jail Road, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses.

One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake.

One new English built stylish light VICTORIA, suitable for a single horse.

English built second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style near furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they have removed to new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Caji Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bedrooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES the BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS at Moderate Monthly Subscription. Also HOME-PAPERS and MAGAZINES. Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

For Terms, apply to
VINCENT & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

Rs. 23 per doz.

Of all Dealers or of the Agents.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.

CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.

Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, Bank Street,
Or
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold.	Silver.	Steel & Nickel.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
With Turnpin Side	50	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Curl	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional,) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

INOCULATION.

RESIDENTS in the Fort are INFORMED that applications for INOCULATION with Professor HAFFKINE'S ANTI-PLAGUE VACCINE should be addressed to the DISTRICT OFFICER, A Ward, Queens Statue NO CHARGE IS MADE. PRIVATE HOUSES VISITED.

THE AGRA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 13th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Mill premises on MONDAY, the 25th September next at 4-30 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1ST.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1899.

2ND.—To elect Directors in place of those whose term has expired and are eligible to be re-elected.

3RD.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

4TH.—To declare a dividend.

A. JOHN & Co.,
Managing Agents,
Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.
Agra, 30th August, 1899.

SACCHARIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned, as the authorised representatives of Messrs. FAHLBERG LIST and Co., inventors of "SACCHARIN" are the SOLE PROPRIETORS of the word "SACCHARIN" used as a TRADE MARK or TRADE DESCRIPTION in India on any substitute for Sugar or other class of Food stuffs, and have been using the same in India and the East, as such Trade Mark or Trade Description for 7 years past.

Whereas certain persons have been recently importing substitutes for Sugar bearing the word "Saccharin," "Zuckerin," Saccharin or colorable imitations of the same. The public are hereby warned against such fraudulent and colorable imitations, and notice is given that proceedings will be taken against any person hereafter so infringing the said Trade Mark.

BERTIE-SMITH & CO.,
Sole Agents in the East for Messrs. FAHLBERG LIST & Co.
Saccharin House, 23 to 31 Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1899, precisely at 2 P.M., for

(1) SUPPLY of MATERIALS to the Bombay, and the Barrack Furniture Sub-Division.

(2) SUPPLY of MATERIALS to the Colaba Sub-Division.

(3) SUPPLY of NEW BARRACK and HOSPITAL Furniture, Bombay.

2. Tenders will be required to purchase a copy of the Executive Engineer's Divisional schedules of Rate on payment of Rs. 2 per copy for (1) and (2) and at Re. 1 for (3) in Para 1.

3. Forms for tender, together with conditions of Contract can be obtained by approved contractors on personal application at the Executive Engineer's office during office hours.

4. Earnest money of Rs. 100 should accompany each tender.

5. Security deposit at 10 per cent. of the estimated value of materials to be supplied will be required from the contractor whose tender may be accepted.

6. The acceptance of the tenders will rest with the Chief Engineer, Military Works, Bombay Command.

7. The Executive Engineer reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders received without assigning any reason for such.

R. L. DUNSTERVILLE, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Mily. Works.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his office, Jhansi, up to noon, on MONDAY, the 2nd October, 1899, for the SUPPLY, at the Jhansi Depot of the articles noted below during the 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1900.

I.—OILS, comprising, COCOANUT, KEROSINE, LINSEED boiled and raw, TALLOW and COTTON waste.
II.—MISCELLANEOUS COUNTRY STORES.
III.— DO. EUROPEAN DO.
IV.—STATIONERY.

2. Separate Tender forms of each of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Stores and Stationery required for delivery at the Jhansi Depot, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Store Keeper's Office, Jhansi, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

3. The Agent reserves the right, to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above (I, II, III and IV), and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) for the articles included under heading I, II and III should accompany tenders, and a deposit of Rs. 200 (two hundred) should accompany the Tender for Stationery, without which no tender will be considered. Only cash, currency notes, or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favor of the Agent "Indian Midland Railway, Company, Limited.

5. All stores to be in accordance with the Company's Standard samples, which may be seen at the Chief Store Keeper's Office, Jhansi.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
ALEX. BREMNER,
Chief Store Keeper.
Chief Store Keeper's Office, Jhansi, 22nd August, 1899.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 182 OF 1894.

NATHMAL NARSINGDAS, of Bombay Inhabitant, residing near Bhuleshwar outside the Fort..Plaintiff.

VERSUS.

MALHARRAV HOLKER (an infant under the age of 18 years) by his Guardian adlitem Her Highness RADHABAI SAHEB and TATYA SAHEB HOLKER (an infant under the age of 18 years) by his Guardian adlitem Her Highness RADHABAI SAHEB both infants residing at Indore, outside British India ....Defendant's.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 3rd day of September, 1897, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honorable Court at his office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of September, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and Defendants in the following property, viz:—

All that extensive tract of land containing by admeasurement about 1,311 Acres situate in the Island of Salsette in the Zillah of Thana and consisting of the entire Village of Bhandup and portions of the Village of Navoor and Canjoor respectively together with a Pucca built upperstoried Bungalow and Furniture therein contained and the premises wellknown as the Bhandup Distillery consisting of various buildings Machinery apparatus fittings and appliances suited for Distilling Spirits; but not now in working order.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Mr. Mahadevji Virji, Attorney-at-Law, the attaching Creditor to whom the conduct of the sale proceedings herein has been given under an order dated 29th June, 1899, No. 67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1899.

A K OLIVER,
Commissioner.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper General at Madras up to 12 NOON on the 16th October, 1899, for the SUPPLY of the following articles for one and three years, from 1900-1901 and 1900-1902, deliverable direct at the undermentioned Stations.

2. For further particulars and tender forms, apply to the Commissariat Store-keeper General, Madras, up to 4 o'clock P.M., on the 14th October, 1899.

	Oil Kerosine. I. G.	Flour. lb.	Bran. lb.	Hospital Slippers, Prs. Men.	Women.	Children.	Shoes hobnailed Prs.	Belts A. T. No.	Straps leather with buckles. No.
Madras C. C. O.	9,300	400,000	280,000	500	10	10	295	86	300
Madras C. S. K. Gl. (godown)	...	...	...	980	3	...	2,569	561	1,300
Bangalore C. CO	13,000	900,000	200,000	600	10	10	700	200	680
Belgaum C. C. O.	7,000	60,000	180,000	363	0	...	113	21	250
Bellary E. C. O...	3,300	210,000	nil.	190	0	...	123	31	300
Secunderabad C. C. O.	17,000 120 gallons of 136°	1,000,000	800,000	91	7	1	413	98	780
Wellington C CO	6,000	451,000	12,000	600	30	30	120	40	1,000
Calicut Comt, godown........	2,000	12,000	15,000	180	20	20	144	43	333

The requirements for three years will be three times the above qualities shown opposite each station.

B. GOMPERTZ, Lieut.-Col., A. C. G.
Commissariat Store-keeper General.
Office of the Commissariat Store-keeper General, Madras, 8th September, 1899.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,242½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,217½
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,140
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	8 p.c.	95 1-2
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£57 1-2
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advantage...	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		260
Anglo-Indian ...	1,345	..	0	Nil	
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	38
Bellary S.&.W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	Rs. 15	200
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co....	90	500	500	dvdRs 20	480xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	425
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India..	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,855
China Mills Co. Ltd.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	500
ty of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	675
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	615
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	392 1-2
Coorla Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	460xd
Currimbhoy Mill	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	625
David Mill ...	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	350 1-2
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills.......	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	300
Framjee Petit..	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Hindustan	575	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Hinganghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs ...	1,500	500	500	50	580
Hope Mills....	500	1,000	1,000	30	470
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	20	1,275
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	200
Indian Manfg...	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	550
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld...	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	500
James Greaves,	1,100	500	500	25	510
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamsetd Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil	155
Jewraj Balloo..	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	475
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.........	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	300
Khandeish	7,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs65	750xd
Khangaum Manfg. Co....	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	450
Leopold...........	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	165xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	600
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	700
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,750
Manaluxmee...	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	90
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 60	1,912½
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	200	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	65
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,375
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills .	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern........	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	165
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	47 1-2
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs 50	750
Queen Mills ...	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	550
Ripon Mills ...	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	800
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon.........	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	560
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs15	1,800xd
Soonderdas ...	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	400
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	290
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	270
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	160
Star of India ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	1,000	500	dvdRs22½	625
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs 20	295
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 20	350
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld..	200	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills..	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2425
Western India,	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	315
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-s1	25
Wadia Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000		...

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs5	200xd
Back Bay Baths.........	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile....	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	130
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation...	1,000	£2,500	500	375	6,200
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	93½	1,050
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld..	1,250	100	100	dvd 4	73
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.......	400	500	500	5 pr ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill	600	500	500	55	975
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	200
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills ...	500	200	200	dvdRs10	200
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.......	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	520
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	56
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn......	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	180
Kemp & Co. ...	4,000	200	175	21	367
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	153xd
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	25
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	135
Phillips & Co. Ld........	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	30
Port Canning Co.........	6,000	000	1,000	25	495
Soundy & Co ...	1,000	100		0	
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500			1000
Thacker & Co..	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	151xd
Telephone Co...	2,200	251	100	14	28

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	—	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry....	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	630
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.......	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	491 1-4

ADVICE TO MOTHERS ?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allways all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dpsentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers every where at is 1-2d. per bottle.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 47m. Sun sets, 6h. 4m. High water, 5-57m., 5-40a. Low water, 0-40a.
Banks closed; Parsee New Year eve.
Novelty Theatre, Farawell Dramatic and Shakespearian Recital.

THEFT AT COLABA.—Lieutenant Menzes, I.S.C., who resides at Colaba, has reported to the police, the theft of a currency note for Rs. 100 and one for Rs. 10 from a bag in his cash box, on the night of the 11th instant.

THE Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins Kt., Chief Justice, Bombay, has kindly consented to preside at the prize distribution in connection with the Victoria Swimming Bath at Colaba, on Wednesday next, and distribute prizes.

TAX ON CYCLES.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Lewis Michael, Deputy Assessor, Bombay Municipality, applied for a withdrawal of the proceedings taken by him against Mr. A. Harrisiadis, Mr. Ruttonji, D. Ghadiali, and others for omitting to give notice or information regarding the possession of cycles as required under section 68 of Act III of 1888. The application was granted.

THE BANDRA FEAST.—These festivities were begun on Sunday last and will continue up to Sunday next. In connection with the feast a fair is held by the Bombay hawkers, who have erected pendals, wherein their wares are spread out. Adjacent to the sacred edifice is a bar, over which scathing remarks were made by the'elite of Bombay and Bandra. The Bandra Young Men's Christian Association has its Fancy Bazaar in Mr. Braize's premises. It is replete with various useful articles for young and old. Mr. Patel exhibits a large Edison's talking machine. On Sunday a concert will be given by the St. Pauls Band (weathering premitting.)

SUICIDE IN DELIRIUM.—One Augusto Cœsar Gomes, a soldiers doing duty at Damaun, was attacked with fever last Thursday and sent to the Military Hospital at Upper Damaun. By Saturday the fever rose to over 107° and in a fit of delirium Gomes jumped from one of the windows on the east side of the hospital, a height of 15 feet and received some injuries. As soon as the hospital authorities were made aware of this, he was picked up and consigned to his bed. After a short time in another fit of delirium, he escaped the vigilance of the hospital authories and went to the rampart of the Fort whence he again jumped at the height of 40 feet falling near a ditch when he was picked up quite conscious to receive the last sacrament but, died within half an hour.

EVADING PLAGUE REGULATIONS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Javra Nagoo Ithia and Malari Bhagia, boatmen, were charged with the infringement of plague regulations by allowing their passengers to land at Mody Bunder without having been examined by medical men. Mr. Dadyseth, barrister-at-law, who defended the accused, stated that the accused were ignorant of the regulations as they had come to Bombay for the first time The evidence showed that the third accused, who brought ten passengers from Karanja, had tried to conceal five of them with the object of avoiding medical examination. The first two accused were find Rs. 10 each, and the third Rs. 30.

ASSAULTING A TODDY SHOPKEEPER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Devoo Hanmanta, a Hindoo, was charged with causing grievous hurt to Dossabhoy Nusserwanji, a Parsee toddy shopkeeper of Parel. Mr. Ashbury, pleader, prosecuted. The accused went to complainant's shop on Tuesday night and asked for a bottle of toddy on credit. Complainant refused to let him have it and accused abused him and struck him with a large bamboo stick, fracturing the index finger of his right hand. Complainant's servant, ran to his master's assistance and arrested the accused. The latter denied the charge, alleging that he was pulled into the shop by complaint's servant and stuck with a cane. The magistrate sentenced accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD A STEAMER.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at Bori Bunder, regarding the death of Narayen Newji, aged forty-five years. The deceased was a ship's labourer and resided at Stone Bunder. About 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, deceased and eighteen other labourers were taken on board the steam-ship Onda, now lying in the stream. The labourers first swept the tween decks and then they were ordered to sweep the beams over No. 2 hold. The deceased was sweeping a beam at one end, when suddenly the noise of a fall was heard and he disappeared. The man was found lying on his back at the bottom of the hold. He was hauled up on the deck and found to be dead. He was bleeding from the nose and his skull appeared to have been fractured. His body was then removed to Bori Bunder. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FATAL FALL FROM A TREE.—An inquiry was held Tuesday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, by Mr. Turner the Coroner, on the body of Rama Jotia, a labourer, aged thirty five years. The deceased was a resident of Koudnee, a village in Punwell Taluka. Rama was brought down to Bombay from his village on the 13th ultimo and admitted into the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. Both his arms had been fractured, and owing to the dislocation of the spine, the man had lost control over his lower extremities. It appeared, that on the 29th July last while in his village, deceased went up a tree to break off some branches for fuel, when his foot slipped and he fell down to the ground and sustained the injuries described. He remained in his village until the 13th August, when he was brought here by some of his friends. He died in the hospital on Tuesday night. A verdict of accidental death in accordance with the facts was returned by the jury.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. V. Scrinzie, appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by Mr. Hirjibhoy Dinshaw Taraporewalla, a partner of Messrs. Taraporewalla and Sons, book sellers. Mr. Sealy, pleader, prosecuted. The complainant stated in his evidence that on the 22nd ultimo he accompanied one Mrs. Taurin to the accused's house on the Hornby Road. He went upstairs and as soon as Mrs. Taurin introduced him to the accused, the latter told him that he had already spoken to complainant's brother, who was the senior partner of the firm, about the sale of certain negatives, and that the price offered by his brother being too low, he refused to have anything more to do with them. The accused then cast an angry look at him and suddenly began to punch his head, knocking off his turban. The complainant then heard some screams issuing from other parts of the building and suspecting foul play, he ran downstairs and informed Mr. Dhanjishaw, of Messrs. Dikshit and Dhanjishaw, Solicitors, of what had occurred. Afterwards a complaint was made to the police. In cross-examination the complainant said after entering the accused's drawing-room he saluted him and sat down. He did not remember whether the accused told him to sit down. The accused in his statement denied having assaulted complainant He said he twice told him to leave his house and on complainant's failing to do so, he pushed him out of his room. The accused thought that complainant might have got himself injured accidentally, when he was pushed out. His Worship held that no case of assault had been made out, and discharged the accused.

CRICKET.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE vs. ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

THIS annual fixture was played last Friday, on the Elphinstone College ground and resulted in an easy win for the Elphinstonians by 95 runs. The Elphinstonians winning the toss went in first. Three of their best bats were out for 10 runs and the aspect looked very gloomy for them. Thanks to the able defence of Sorab, Davar and Mulla, when the fourth wicket was down, the board showed 75 runs, Davar being bowled for a timely 22. Mulla was immediately caught in the country for a well played 36. Parekh and Vakil N. then kept the scorers busy contributing 34 (not out) and 31 (not out) respectively in grand form. With 146 for 5 wickets the innings was declared. The Xavierites commenced very well their first wicket falling for 30 runs, and it seemed that they would play out time. But the rest could stand against the fine bowling of Vakil P. and Minocher Kuka, the former capturing 4 wickets for 10 runs, and the latter 4 for 11 runs, who dismissed the whole side for 51 runs, Commassariat scoring 23, the highest for his side.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THE public are invited to co-operate with the society in giving prizes at the ensuing exhibition to be held in 1900. Any one desirous of encouraging the object of the society will please communicate the amount of the prize, and the subject for which it is to be be awarded, to the Honorary Secretary, Elphinstone College, Bombay.

C. V. MULLER, Honorary Secretary.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the HON. MR. JUSTICE PARSONS and the HON. MR. JUSTICE RANADE.)

SANCTION TO PROSECUTE REVOKED.

IMPERATRIX vs. GOVIND LUXMON GANAJEE AND ANOTHER.

MR. MANEKSHAH, on behalf of the accused Govind Luxmon Gunajee and Vishnu Luxmon Gunajee, applied for revision of the order passed by Mr. R. J. C. Lord, District Judge of Belgaum, on the 5th June last, granting sanction to one Vasudeo Luxmon Gunajee to prosecute the applicants for making false statements in an application presented to the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum. Mr. V. G. Bhandarker and G. S. Mulgaumker appeared for the opponent.

It was stated for the applicants that, on the 22nd August, 1891, they obtained a decree for Rs. 3,000 against Wasudeo Luxmon Gunajee and another in the Court of the First-Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum. In June, 1892, the applicants applied for execution of the decree. Wasudeo opposed the application on the ground that he had paid applicants Rs. 700 in cash out of court, and that applicants had also accepted a transfer for Rs. 650 to be paid by one Jaiwant. The Sub-judge held that the alleged payment of Rs. 1,350 was not proved, and ordered execution for the full amount claimed. Wasudeo afterwards, that is on the 18th August, 1892, applied for sanction to prosecute applicant Govind Luxmon in respect of the alleged payment of Rs. 1,350. In October, 1892, Wasudeo withdrew the latter application on the ground that he had brought a suit in the Shahapur Court against the applicants for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,350, and that he would consider what steps to take in the matter after the decision of the suit in the Shahapur Court. The suit was dismissed in April, 1894, on the ground that Wasudeo had failed to prove payment of any of the sums alleged to have been paid to the applicants in part satisfaction of their decree. Against the decree an appeal was made, but the decree was confirmed by the Chief of Sangli. It was now under appeal to the Assistant Political Agent of the Southern Maratha Country. After the decision of the Appeal Court, Wasudeo applied a second time to the First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum to prosecute the applicants. The Sub-judge rejected the application, holding that the evidence adduced was discrepant and absolutely unworthy of credit; and also that the story about the alleged payment was a fiction in its entirety. Against this order Wasudeo appealed to the District Judge of Belgaum, who set aside the order of the lower court and granted the sanction asked for.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in disposing of the application, said: The District Judge proceeds entirely upon the finding of the Sangli Court, but that is not to be compared with the finding upon evidence taken in this enquiry by the First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum, who styled the evidence to be discrepant and absolutely unworthy of credit. It is noted that the Sangli Court differed from the First court there, which had held neither payment proved, and held only one payment proved, though most of the evidence was common to both payments. It is also noted that in 1892, the First Class Subordinate Judge, to whom the application for execution was made, held the payment not proved. We have heard the evidence, and think that no "prima facie" case has been made out, and that a sanction ought not to have been granted. We revoke the sanction.

PERSONATION IN A REGISTRATION OFFICE.

IMPERATRIX VS. BULWANT HARIHAR PATANKER AND ANOTHER.

These were appeals from a decision of Mr. H. F. Aston, Sessions Judge of Poona, who, in July last, convicted the accused of forgery of a valuable security and sentenced them each to rigorous imprisonment for seven years.

It appeared that each of the accused was charged with having, on the 3rd January 1896, at Poona, forged a mortgage in which one Ramjee Manajee was represented as mortgaging to accused No. 1 a house for a debt of Rs. 500; and each was further charged with abetting the other.

It appeared that both the accused attended the Sub-Registrar's Office at Poona with a man who was not Ramjee Manajee and got the spurious mortage deed made in the Registration Office and marked by a man who was not Ramjee Manajee, but falsely indentified as Ramjee by the second accused, the Kulkarni of the Valti village, where Ramji was the patel and where the house of Ramjee pretended to be mortgaged to accused No. 1 is situated. Ramji was not present and had given no authority for the execution of any mortgage of his house. He instituted this criminal prosecution after getting from the Registration Office a copy of the spurious mortgage; and a spurious rent-note purporting to bepassed for this same house of Ramjee to accused No. 1. The dishonest intention of the accused, said Mr. Aston, was shewn by the step taken to sue Ramjee on the spurious mortgage deed. On the date the spurious deed bore, Ramjee was at a dinner given in Shindowne at a time which made it impossible for him to have been at Poona when the deed was executed and registered. In passing sentence upon the accused, Mr. Aston said he took into consideration the gravity of the offence, and the necessity which existed for protecting ignorant villagers from the scheming villainy of forgers of this description. No titles to village land or houses would be secure if the owners of property were not protected from conspirators, who got others to personate them at the Registration offices, and thus got false documents executed in their names. At present there did not seem to be any means of protection available except a severe sentence upon conviction. Accused were accordingly sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years each.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of the evidence, dismissed the appeal.

COURT-MARTIAL AT BELGUAM.

AT a district Court-Martial assembled at Belgaum on the 23rd ultimo, Assistant Surgeon, 4th class, Herbert George Copcutt, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, was charged with neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that, at Belgaum, on the 9th of June, 1899, he, when orderly Assistant Surgeon on duty in the Station Hospital, neglected to *at once* report to the Senior Military Assistant Surgeon a serious case of illness of Gunner R. Robinson, of the Royal Artillerly, in contravention of instructions contained in paragraph 331, Volume VI of Army Regulations, India, and also with neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that, at Belgaum, on the 11th June, 1899, he neglected to administer to Private John Harrison, 1st East Yorkshire Regiment, a patient in hospital, a hypodermic injection of morphia at 11-30 P. M., in contravention of an order given to him by Major J. S. Davidson, to the effect that he was to do so in the event of the said Private Harrison being in pain at the said hour, and was further charged with conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in that, at Belgaum, on the 5th July, 1899, he, when under arrest, appeared outside his quarters dressed otherwise than in uniform. The Court found the prisoner guilty of the first and third charges and not guilty of the second charge, and sentenced him to be dismissed from the Service. Sir George Wolseley, Lieutenant-General, Commanding the Forces, Madras, has confirmed the sentence, which is to take effect from date of communication of this order to Assistant Surgeon, 4th Class, H. G. Copcutt, which date is to be reported to the Deputy Adjutant-General.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	1	8
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	0	2	17
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	3	2	26
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	1	1	7
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	29
F Parel, Sewri and Sion..........	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli..........	0	0	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals..........	0	5	12
Total	6	11	107
Total plague deaths to date ...	47,605	41,690	
Same date last year....	25	32	117

CHOLERA.

Attack 0
Death 1

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE SHANKARLAL BHAGATKISHORE.

Mr. Kapadia applied for an interim order. The application was opposed by a creditor in person. One week's adjournment of the hearing of the matter was granted, with protection.

RE VISHNU GANGADHAR.

Mr. Manker moved for an interim order. On behalf of a creditor Mr. Rivett Carnac opposed. The Judge remarked that the Official Assignee was desirous to set the man free both for the benefit of the estate and of the creditors; in fact, by his being set free he would materially assist the Official Assignee in recovering the assets.

Counsel averred that, according to his information, insolvent was an inhabitant of Savantvadi, and the property that was to be got hold of consisted of timber felled in the Savantwadi woods, and which was made over in charge of a third party. If, therefore, insolvent was allowed to go out of jail the probabilities were that he would decamp to Savantwadi.

Mr. Manker said he was prepared to give proper security for the appearance of the insolvent.

His lordship ordered a security of Rs. 4,000 to be taken from the insolvent for his appearance whenever required, and granted the interim order.

RE KARA VASTA.

Mr. Lalcaca moved for an interim order. The insolvent traded with others as goldsmith. An order for four months was given.

RE NOWROJI GOWASJI MISTRI AND ANOTHER.

On the application of Mr. Jinnah, leave to serve notices and to amend the schedule was given. The interim order was also extended for one month.

RE DHARAMDAS ASANA.

On Mr. Manker's application, his lordship ordered substituted service of process on one creditor and service by post on another.

INTERIM ORDERS AND EXTENSIONS.

On Mr. Manker's applications, the following parties were given the benefit of interim orders and extensions thereof:—Mahomedali Abdul Husen, three months' extension. Abdul Husen Mahomedali, four months' order. Madhowji Lalji, three months order. Narotam Hansraj, three months.

THE INSOLVENCY OF MRS. ELLEN ATKINS.

Under instruction from Messrs. Smitham, Bland and Noble, Solicitors, Mr. Manker appeared for the petitioning-creditor, Charles Offrien, and applied for an adjudication order.

The Judge: The fees have not been paid, Mr. Manker.

Mr. Manker: They will be paid, my Lord. The Solicitors for the petitioning-creditor will see to that.

The Judge: The proceedings must be regular. The application may be renewed after the fees are paid.

Subsequently, after complying with his lordship's suggestion, Mr. Manker renewed his motion. He read Mr. Offrien's affidavit which stated that Mrs. Ellen Atkins kept a boarding-house in the Fort, and became a trader within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Laws. On 31st August a warrant of attachment was brought by the petitioner against Mrs. Atkins' immovable property for Rs. 4,012-4-4, due to him by her under a decree of the High Court, passed on 3rd July 1899. When the attachment was levied on 1st September on Mrs. Atkins' immovable property, Mr. Shamrao Padurang, as attorney for Harjiwandas Narondas, wrote a letter to petitioner's solicitors, Messrs. Smitham, Bland and Noble, asking petitioner to raise the attachment on the ground that the property in question had been sold by Mrs. Atkins to Harjiwandas on 24th August. On 7th September petitioner attached Mrs. Atkins' moveable property, all of which was claimed by a boarder named Mr. E. Glen. The petitioner accordingly prayed that Mrs. Atkins might be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India.

The Judge stated that certain alterations should be made in the petition. It was necessary to state that the transactions, which were taken exception to, were entered into fraudulently, or with intent to defraud or delay creditors.

On counsel expressing himself willing to accede to the suggestions made from the Bench, order was passed for adjudication.

WHAT OUR GRANDFATHERS THOUGHT OF RAILWAYS.

(From the "Pioneer.")

IN an interesting essay on "The Development and Importance of Railways," a Bavarian railway-official of high rank reports the following more or less forgotten utterances of the period in which railways began to fulfil their great mission in the world. In 1819 a writer in the Quarterly Review wrote:—"The idea of a railway is impracticable. What can be more ludicrous and absurd than the project of a steam-car going twice as fast as our mail-coaches? People would rather travel by Congreve rocket in the artillery laboratory at Woolwich than entrust themselves to the tender mercies of a locomotive running at double the rate of our mail-coaches." This is a translation from a German translation, and it may be hoped that the original was a little less silly. Lord Brougham poured out the vials of his mockery over "the mad idea of engineers "that 700 persons packed in seven carriages, could be carried at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. The packing of 100 passengers into one carriage seems to indicate that the originally projected railway-carriage was much bigger than those we know. When the Liverpool and Manchester railway was planned, the pessimists prophesied that all the neighbouring houses would be burned; that the corn would not ripen; that the meadows would wither and dry up; that the cows would cease to graze and the hens to lay; that the birds would be suffocated; that all drivers of wagons and carriages would starve with their horses; that the atmospheric pressure would kill the passengers; and that the bursting of boilers would be inevitable. So late in the day as 1836 Thiers opposed the building of railways, on the ground that they endangered the lives of travellers.

When the Versailles line was under discussion, the celebrated French physicist Arago advised against the building of a tunnel, because the change of temperature and the possibilty of the boilers bursting would greatly jeopardise the lives of the passengers. He also pointed out the danger of running quick passenger-trains and slow goods-trains on the same lines of rails, a danger emphasised at a much later period by John Ruskin, and still deserving most serious consideration. With respectable high-priestlike emphasis Pope Gregory the Sixteenth declared railways to be "an utterly detestable means of transport." When a great Brunn manufacturer, named Auspitz, learned that the banker Rothschild was going to build a railway from Vienna to Brunn, he scornfully exclaimed: The diligence is always empty, and they think a railway will pay! This was one of Arago's objections too. When the Austrian Emperor Ferdinand gave Rothschild leave to build the Northern railway, he said contemptuously: "Well give it him; such a thing can't last long." The Vienna dramatist Grillparzer expressed deeper abhorrence in the words: "Railways, loans, and Jesuits are undoubtedly the sure roads to the devil." Before the line from Nuremberg to Furth (the first railway in Germany) was built, the Bavarian Board of Health expressed the opinion that in the interest of the public health, the steamcar traffic ought to be forbidden. The rapid motion infallibly produced a brain-disease, a special kind of *delirium-furiosum*. If the passengers chose to bid this danger defiance, the State was at least bound to protect innocent spectators; the very sight of a steam-car in rapid motion produced the selfsame malady, the authorities must, therefore, stipulate that the railway and the cars running on it be hidden by close board-fences on both sides at least five feet high.

A speaker in the Bavarian Parliament opined that as Bavaria had no maritime communications she needed no railways either. When Neuhaus, chief inspector of roads in the Prussian province of Pomerania, wished to go to England to study the new railways, the director of the commercial and public works department in the Prussian Ministry of Finance snubbed him with the words: "My dear Neuhaus, till now I've regarded you as a reasonable man, but I'm beginning to doubt it." King Ernest Augustus, of Hanover, a son of George the Third of England, wished to have no railways in his kingdom, because "then every cobbler and tailor could travel as fast as the king." Perhaps, from his too narrowly monarchic point of view, he was not far wrong.

But there were far-seeing men too who instantly recognised the great value of the iron road. At the opening of his Stockton and Darlington horse tramway in 1825, George Stephenson prophesied: "The time will come when the mail-coaches will run on rails, when the railway will be the main road for king and for subject, and when it will be cheaper to travel by steam-car than on foot." In 1826 King Louis of Bavaria, who, though he is chiefly remembered as a poet and as a munificent promoter of art, science, and literature, seems to have had a more practical eye in his head than many of his more humdrum contemporaries, expressed the opinion that the construction of a railway from Nuremburg to Furth was extremely desirable and by no means a difficult task. At the opening of the Berlin and Potsdam railway in 838 the Prussian Crown Prince afterwards Frederick William the Fourth, who, like his grand-nephew, the Emperor William the Second, sometimes delivered grandiloquent speeches said; "This car, now rolling through the world, can no longer be stopped by human arm." And Kossuth, the far famed dictator of Hungary, declared railways to be a vital necessity.

G. D.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

A SUCCESSOR TO LORD SANDHURST.

THE *Indian Spectator* discourses regarding the coming Governor of Bombay: Some of our contemporaries have begun to nominate a successor to Lord Sandhurst. Sir Stafford Northcote, son of the late Lord Iddesleigh, has been mentioned in one quarter as a likely person. Sir William Lee-Warner has been recommended in another as a suitable one. The objections to Sir Stafford are far more numerous than the considerations in favour of him. So far as we know, there is only one of the latter, namely, that he is the son of an eminent Conservative statesman, and is a Conservative himself. As regards Sir William Lee-Warner, we might ask, if he is to be nominated as Lord Sandhurst's successor, why should not Mr. Nugent be preferred to him? Sir William knows Bombay, but Mr. Nugent's knowledge of the Presidency is equally full and much more recent than his. The objections to such an appointment are well-known, and they apply with equal force in the case of the one as well as of the other. We want a sound, strong man, who can, on occasion, rise above his surroundings. He must not be new to the work of administration. At the same time, he must not be the manufactured product of any particular system.

THE LATE PROFESSOR PETERSON.

The *Gujerati* remarks: As was to be expected, Dr. Peterson's untimely death has called forth expressions of general grief and sorrow. He was a prominent member of the Corporation from 1879 to 1886, and that body at its meeting on Thursday last gracefully placed on record its sense of deep regret at the heavy loss sustained by the city by his death. Mr. Wacha was right in saying that half a dozen Dr. Petersons were needed to stimulate the public by their independence and courage. Mr. Chimanlal reechoed the general feeling when he said that it would be difficult to find a more sympathetic, more sincere and more fearless advocate of the educational and political advancement of India. This is precisely what we observed last time. The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society also paid their tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased who was for many years associated with it first as its Secretary and then as its President and who now and then contributed to its journal.

INOCULATION PROPAGANDA.

The *Indu Prakash* is of opinion that those who believe in the efficacy of Professor Haffkine's serum and are interested in its widespread diffusion should form themselves into an organization and undertake, by means of pamphleteering and open air meetings, specially meant for the poor, to carry out their propaganda among the masses.

THE DEATH IN A DRAIN.

Regarding the death of a labourer from foul gas in June last, the *Gujerati* writes: We are sorry the Corporation have simply recorded the report from the special Drainage Engineer regarding the death of a labourer on the Mazagon gravitation sewerage works on the 21st June last from foul gas. No doubt the question as to the responsibility in this sad business was raised and there was some angry talk about the matter. But the responsibility has not been traced to the proper person or persons. The Municipal officers are not responsible for what happened. The contractors too are not liable. Who is, then, the responsible party?

MANDVIE AND ITS CONNECTION WITH PLAGUE.

The *Rast Goftar* has a suggestion to make to the City Improvement Trust about Mandvie. Our contemporary states: A good deal has been written about Mandvie and its connection with plague. There is no getting over the fact that the plague usually makes its first appearance in Bombay in this unhealthy quarter. The question is how to deal with the evil. Mr. Leask has suggested the fire-brand. This is all very well in theory, but it won't work out in practice. And we can only commend the district to the earnest attention of the City Improvement Trust, and would ask them whether or not some of the money to be spent on Nagpada and more particularly on the Chowpatti and Gowalia Tank Road improvement should not *pro tem* be diverted to Mandvie. The plague seems to move in a prescribed cycle, and its termination at Poona will no doubt see the commencement of a recrudescence in Bombay. We tremble to think what this may mean this year, as with the influx of the famine-stricken people, the mortality, we fear, will be very large indeed.

SYMPATHY BETWEEN RULERS AND THE RULED.

The *Indu Prakash* disputes the statement recently made by Mr. H. M. Birdwood to the effect that he does not accept the view, now generally held, that Englishmen in India are unsympathetic rulers. Our contemporary affirms: The kind of relation which he has depicted as existing between rulers and the ruled was once, indeed a bright and pleasing feature of the Anglo-Indian society. But the old noble traditions have long since broken down, and there exist, at present, no feelings of sympathy, in any considerable degree, between rulers and the subject population. There have been exceptions, and very noble exceptions, too, but their very smallness has simply served to emphasize the essential truth of the general rule.

THE PLAGUE SUPERINTENDENT AT MATHERAN.

The *Indian Spectator*, reviewing the correspondence which ensued between the Hon. Mr. P. M Mehta and the Superintendent of Matheran over the rule requiring all visitors to the hill to present themselves at the office of the Superintendent, observes:—Mr. Mehta sent up the whole correspondence to Government, with a covering letter in which he gave a scathing description of the unsatisfactory nature of the arrangements then prevalent on the hill. The Government, in reply, have expressed their great regret that visitors to the hill had been put to so much inconvenience, and announced that orders are being issued which, they hope, will prevent the recurrence of such inconvenience. This illustrates what we have been frequently complaining of, the evils of letting local officials to do as they please. There are not many men like Mr. Mehta who can afford to defy a Plague official, even as regards illegal orders. In fact, the majority of people, thanks to the vague character of the Epidemic Diseases Act, do not know what is legal and what is illegal. If more people would stand upon their rights like Mr. Mehta, there would be less harm done by the vagaries of overzealous officials but, in the scarcity of such men in the community, it becomes doubly incumbent on Government to give a definiteness and uniformity to the rules that have to be enforced.

A SEQUEL TO THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

The native papers regard the result which the Calcutta Municipal Bill has had as simply unparalleled in the history of local self-government in this country. The *Indu Parkash* says:—At the last meeting of the Calcutta Corporation, twenty-eight of the elected commissioners tendered their resignations in a body. The list of those who have thus withdrawn from any share in the Municipal Government of the city includes the names of men, who have served the Municipality for over two decades, and have been distinguished for their public spirit, and high sense of civic duties. The immediate cause of their resignations is the curt and discourteous reply given by the Government of Bengal to the letter of the Municipality, asking for information on which the alleged charge of corruption against it was based. But the real cause of their action is the conviction that they cannot, with honour, consent to be a party to an arrangement which keeps up the show of self-government, while it withdraws the substance.

The *Rast Goftar* states:—The list of Commissioners who have submitted their resignation is conclusive evidence of the fact that the serious reflection cast upon their loyal services left no other course open to them than a practical protest by retiring from the field. The threat held out some time ago has been at last carried out in practice, and the honour of the native community of Calcutta has been partially saved.

The *Indian Spectator* says:—It would require all the tact and statesmanship of Lord Curzon to extricate the Government of Bengal from the sorry predicament in which it has placed itself. It would be better and more straightforward to declare Local Self-Government to be at an end in Calcutta, than to attempt to reconstruct it without the most intelligent and influential section of the people of that city.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* writes:—When a man finds himself in a situation where he can be successfully libelled and insulted without any cause, without any provocation without any justification or even explanation, the only thing he can do, and should do as a wise man, is to extricate himself immediately from such a terrible situation. The elected Commissioners of the Calcutta Corporation found themselves in a similar position. They were most dastardly and detestably libelled by Sir Alexander Mackenzie in his speech delivered on the 4th of April, 1898, on the occasion of introducing the Calcutta Municipal Bill in the Council. Such a charge, however, is a vague and general one and, as the world goes, it would have only stirred a little dust of repudiation and everything would have been forgotten. But in the present case defamatory allegations of a very enormous nature were made against the reputed Commissioners in a secret document referring to a particular incident in the Municipal administration.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle, Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon, Road, London, England.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14TH.
In consequence of the great success attained, and in reply to universal request
MR. KENYON MUSGRAVE
will give a
THIRD AND FAREWELL DRAMATIC AND SHAKSPEAREAN RECITAL.
When will be performed the great scenes from Shakspeareans
HAMLET.
The Comedietta
HE & SHE,
and in conclusion
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.

SIEMENS BROS., & CO.,
LIMITED.
ELECTRICAL
AND
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Lead-Covered Cables and Wires for Telegraph, Telephone, and Electric Light Work, Dynamos, Alternators, Reversible Motors.
CONTRACTORS FOR
Submarine Cables and Land Lines, Electric Railways and Tramways, Central Stations and Transmission of Power by Electricity.
SOLE AGENTS:
TURNER, HOARE & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
8, Elphinstone Circle,
BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES
FOR
POONA SEASON, 1899.
ERARD PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
SCHIEDMAYER
AND SOEHNES PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., LD., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that Marcks and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

A FINE SELECTION OF
WATCHES
SILVER AND GOLD
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS,
BY JOHN JONES.
BOMBAY AGENT:—
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS LONDON, W.C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the
"Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13.

CONSOLS further advanced yesterday in London 1-8 per cent., to 105. French Rentes were unchanged, at 100 3-4; and Paris Exchange on London declined 1-2 centime to 25·26 1-2 fcs. Indian Sterling Loan remained at 112 1-2; while 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities declined 3-16 per cent., to £65. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 7-8d. Bar Silver continued at 27 1-4d. per oz.; and in New York at 59 1-8 cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London 1-4 cent lower, at 4·86 dollars. Some £125,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday.

The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday last was 1,790,000 quarters, compared with 1,720,000 quarters at the end of the previous week.

Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed was quoted at 39 1-2s. per 416 lbs., September-October shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal, market dull.

The Sheep Skin Sales closed yesterday. There was a strong tone; Madras prime quality was 1d. to 2d. higher, and Bombay, 1d. The total quantity sold was 790,000.

Spot Mid.-American Cotton was 1-32d. lower in Liverpool yesterday, at 3 17-32d. per lb.; American Arrivals declined 1-64d. to 1-32d., extreme quotations being 3 7-16d. for September, and 3 23-64d. for January-February delivery. The market closed quiet, Surats quiet, Arrivals steady. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales, and the Imports 3,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm.

Ready Mid.-Uplands declined 1-16 cent. in New York, to 6 3-8 cents. per lb.; Futures were lower by 11 points, at 6·04 cents for December, and 6·15 cents for March. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 32,000 bales.

Locally, the tone of the Cotton market has been dull to-day. Exporters did not operate, it is reported; but the mills purchased 200 bales Bhusaval at Rs. 162 per candy, 100 Amreli at Rs. 162, 200 Dhulia at Rs. 157, 400 Indore at Rs. 158, 400 Broach at Rs. 175, 100 Bengal at Rs. 150, 200 Karanja at Rs. 160, 100 Akola at Rs. 150. For "Good" Broach, March delivery, the quotation was Rs. 191 per candy; for "Fully Good" Bengal, for January, Rs. 150; for "Good" Bhownuugger, for May, Rs. 161.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are dull, at a decline in prices of 1 an. per cwt. all round.

The receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	491	bales.
Wheat	17,303	cwts.
Linseed	2,178	,,
Rapeseed	13,002	,,
Poppyseed	791	,,
Castorseed	1,046	,,
Rice	12,390	,,

The local Banks and Stock and Share Markets have been closed to-day for the Parsee New Year holidays.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 14.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

For Judgment.

231-98—Edgelow and G and W—Oosman Jamal vs Esmaljee Hassanjee—Khunderao. Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

155-98—Hiralal M and M—Mahomed Hoosein Hajee Sale vs Haroon Hajee Mahomed and others—Wadia and G and Payne G and S, not to be called on
181-97—Hiralal M and M—Abdul Kayum Ebrahim vs Ludkibai and others—Muljee and R, not to be called on
566-98—J C Cama—Jetha Bhima and others vs Khoja Mohomed Medhi Tharia Topun—Dikshit and W. not to be called on
737-98—In person Ramtakal Doshi vs Bhagoo Ajodhya and others—B V N Kirtiker.
740-98—F P Pavri—Gordhandas Ghanshandas vs Syed Ebrahim bin Syed Mohomed and others—Wadia and G, Ardeshir H and D, and Little and Co, not to be called on
15-99—Little and Co—Anandrao Vinayek and others vs Cooverbai.
183-93—Little and Co—Sakerbai vs Tricumdas Muljee and others—Muljee and R B and K.
181-98—Little and Co—Sakerbai vs Ramdas Dossa—Muljee and R, Mansuklal D and J, not to be called on
537-97—Crawford, B and Co—Oomer Rahimtoola vs Meeya Adam Mahomed and others—Payne G and S and Baishanker and K—Part heard.
79-99—Payne G and S—Moosa Abu vs Haji Abdulla Hajee Hassum.
99-99—Little and Co—Magandas Dayaram Kevalram and another—Dikshit and D, not to be called on
95-97—Smetham, B and Noble—Luxumibai Nharverker vs The Bank of Bombay and another—Crawford, B and Co. and K. J. Mantri.
47-99—K B M Mehta—Bhawoo Lal Haripersad vs Nathoo Bhalchand
27-99—Payne G and S—Karnest Gano and others vs K W Ehlers and another
56-99—Bhaishanker and K—Hurgovandas Manchand vs Ambaram Manchand and others—In person
577-97—Matubai J and M—Magonlal Nursibhai and another vs Thucker Godha Soonderjee
270-11473-93—K D Shroff—Keshowjee Dimewin vs Mohomed Medi Tharia Topan—D Dhunjeeha Not to be called on.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

427-99—In person—Bhoota Loomajee and others vs Misrikhan Russonkhan and another.
457-99—F P Pavri Dawood—Hajee Tyeb vs Mohomed Cassum Soomar—In person.
467-99—Pestonjee R N K—Baba Miya Sumsudin vs Abdul Rahimbin—Abdul Rahiman Sondy.
470-99—Ardeshir H and D—L W G—Rivett Carnac vs Goverdhandas Ruttonsey.
471-99—Payne—G S and Co—Dhunjee Muljee vs Harridas Mathuradas.
472-99—Daphtary and F—Khalop Budha vs Sayanna Yeakoti Lukha.

For Investigation and Pauperism.

3-99—Sorabjee and J—Narayen Moolljee vs Rassoo Luxmon, and another—In person.
5-99—Sorabjee and J—Narayen Moolljee vs Cullianjee Bhimjee and another—Tyebjee D and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

221-98—Crawford B and Co—Premjee Thackersey Nowrojee vs Narondas Rattonsey and others—Craigie L and O.
458-97—Craigie, L and O—Charles Agnew Turner vs Narayen Vithal Vaidya and others—K J Mantri and Sorabjee and J. Part heard.
249-98—R P Bharucha—Vithaldas Ramdas and another vs Thackersey Gella and others—Payne G and S and Nanu and H.
602-98—Payne G and S—Eduljee Cowasjee Maton and others vs Shevjee Sarang and others—Chitnis M and M.
711-98—Hiralal M and M—Hajrabai and another vs Asiatbai and others—Dikshit and D and Khandas and S.
57-99—Matubai and J—Percy F Fischer vs Thorwald Eilorson and another—H J R Hemming.
267-93—Daphtary and F—Framroz Jamshed Aga vs Kikabhoy Abdulally—Tyabjee D and Co.
528-98—Edgelow G and W—Manockchand Kupurchand vs Baldevdas Mohokumchand and others—Pestonjee R and K.
616-95—Manshuklal D and J—Purshotum Mangaldas and another vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—Edgelow G and W.

For Judgment

376-98—Ardeshir H and D—Dattoobhoy Hassum and other Valy Mohomed Rehimtoola and others—Thakurdas D C and H

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.)

Testamentary Suits.

6-98—Bhaishanker and K—Kesarbai alias Sakarbai vs Dewjee Moorarjee—Tyabjee D and Co.

Commercial Causes.

390-99—Smetham B and Noble—The Anglow Indian Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ld. vs Rangildas Bhukandas and others—Hiralal M & M and Manshuklal D and J.
391-99—Metham B and Noble—The Imperial Cotton Mills Co Ld vs Rangildas Bhukandas and another—Harilal M and M—Monsukhlal D and J.

Testamentary Suits.

16-99—Crawford B anp Co—Premjee Thakersey vs Narrondas Ruttonsey and others—Craigie L and O

Long Causes.

110-98—Framjee and D—Framjee Dorabjee vs Chandulal Khooshaljee—Tyabjee and Co
442-98—Wadia and G—Parshotum Shivji vs Khatoo Dedhar and another—Bhaishanker and K, not to be called on
459-93—Bhaishunker and K—Khatoo Dedhar vs Purshotum Shivjee—Wadia and G, not to be called on
611-98—Sorabjee and J—Fuckrootin Khan Alias Fuckoo Muja Hajee Khan Doctor vs Mahomed Hoosein bin Majee Abdul Cader Nowrungay and others—Payne G and S, not to be called on
472-98—Little and Co—Anandrao Vinayeka and others vs Luxumon Govind—King and Co, not to be called on
445-98—Little and Co—Purshotum Mangaldas and another vs N E Macleod and another—Dikshit and D, not to be called on
108-99—Framjee and D—Depala Premjee Jairam vs Hensraj Parmanand—Thakurdas D C and H, not to be called on
230-99—Wadia and G—Furdoonjee Framjee Khambatta vs F L Mayer and other—Croy and not to be called down
330-99—Payne G S and Co—Wallibai vs Ramobai—The Kurdos D C and H not to be called down
222-99—Magoonlal and Co—Esmail Ebrahim vs Bhymjee Merhji and others—Mulji and anothers.
312-99—Pestonji R and K Dadabhoy Dhunjibhoy Chanlarblogwolo vs Ahmed Abdul Kasim—Dikshit and another not to be called down
2.2-99—Matubai J and M—Matubhai Kasombhai vs Maneckj e Dossabhai Watcha and others—Smitham B and Noble
359-99—Madhowjee V—Nanchand Tribhowandas and other Vithaldas Ramdas and another—Craigie L and O
382-99—Framji and D—Goolam Mohomed Haji Essail vs Haji Ahmed Haji Abdulla and other—Pargue G S and Co
385—Kanderoo and S—Mareshwar Bapuji vs Harishanker Bhaskerji and other—In person

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HOLMES—September 5, at Usk Ville, Bangalore, the wife of Captain G V Holmes, Adjutant, Malwa Bhil Corps, of a son.

HIRST—September 6, at Mussoorie, the wife of W A Hirst, Meerut, of a son.

DEATH.

ACHESON—At Miencheo, W China Mission, Ida Acheson, youngest daughter of the late Major Acheson, Shanboo-land Hall, Co. Galway.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

THE Millowners of Bombay will, doubtless, hear with surprise, and even with indignation, that, in the opinion of Sir George Birdwood, whose name is still a household-word in this Presidency, the measure of success attained by their enterprise is by no means an unmixed blessing to India. Indeed it is very much the reverse, in so far as it threatens the eventual transformation of the traditionary religious and artistic culture of the Hindus, which have been preserved for three thousand years, into a system in which economic laws, interspersed by many human amenities and charities, degrade the masses into a helpless horde struggling through deadly lives, the bond slaves of the favoured few. Sir George's views were elicited by a representative of *Commerce*, and appear in a recent issue of that business weekly. He acknowledged that there are two sides to the question: the one that of the political economist, who holds that the prosperity and happiness of a country depend on the volume of its exports and imports; the other that of thinkers who believe, as he does, that happiness lies in the fulfilment of the social and religious obligations springing from the mutual relations of man with man. He admits without demur that the Native millhand in Bombay is better off as a well-fed semi-Europeanised automation: better off than the hand-weaver in the mofussil. He eats more and drinks much more, and is rapidly developing into a robust and energetic workman who, in a few decades, will become a very formidable competitor with the millhands of the West—"a fact of a very serious import not only for the United Kingdom, but for the whole of Europe." India has hitherto imported no textile machinery; but it cannot be doubted that before long Indian factories will spring up all over India to manufacture textile and other machinery. This will surely come about when the coal and iron fields of this country are developed by European Capital. The Americans have long wonderd why this has not been done. Sir George would not be surprised if they will reap the first-fruits of Lord Curzon's policy of freely opening up to Western enterprise the resources of a country rich in latent mineral wealth. In England the steam loom destroyed the hand-loom industry; but it gave England the monopoly of the supplying of textiles to the world until competition arose some twenty-five years ago. It is the exportation of English machinery that has enabled other countries, including India, to compete with the spinners and weavers of Lancashire. Thirty years ago the Hindu and Mussalman weavers, distributed throughout this country, equalled the output of the cotton mills of the United Kingdom. Were they to adapt their industry to power looms, there would be an end to the Indian market for Lancashire cottons. Sir George Birdwood predicts that, within another thirty years, India will not only supply herself with the fine cottons she now imports from England but will herself export the finest cotton fabrics to all parts of the world.

Mr. J. M. Tata, who was one of the first to import long-stapled cotton from Egypt, has long held that it is only a question of time that the monopoly of the finer tissues enjoyed by Lancashire of the Indian market will disappear and India will supply her own needs. That experienced and observant mill-owner will certainly concur in the confident expectation of Sir George Birdwood as to the eventual issue of the struggle. Manchester was at one time supposed to possess a decisive advantage in a moist climate which favoured the manipulation of the finer cottons. But artificial spray-sprinklers have enabled not only the mills of Bombay—the climate of which is never very dry,—but those of Ahmedabad and Nagpur, and other manufacturing centres in the interior, to produce the requisite degree of moisture, and the climatic advantage of the English manufacturing districts disappears. On the other hand, it is true that the finer qualities of cotton are but little grown in India. It is undoubtedly the case that the quality of the cotton grown in this country has materially deteriorated since the abolition of the Cotton Department in the seventies, largely owing to the impassioned eloquence of Mr. Bythell, now chairman of the Manchester Canal, who maintained that the mercantile conscience and enlightened self-interest were better guarantees against the mixing and the adulteration of cotton than any number of inspectors appointed for the purpose by Government. As we know the quality of Indian cotton has since so deteriorated that it was practically lost, the Liverpool market and the Indian mills, desirous of trying finer wools, have to send to Egypt or America for what they require. Happily the Government of India, under the guidance of Dr. George Watt, are taking steps to improve the indigenous cottons of India by the simple process of careful selection. Sir George Birdwood, no mean authority on the subject, is satisfied that before long cotton equal to the finest Sea Islands' will be grown in this country. Given cotton of the requisite quality the Hindu weavers, with a tactile sense, developed by their hereditary learning of thirty centuries, will have nothing to fear from the casual and mechanichally-trained mill-hands of Europe. The last Census gave the number of persons connected with the native cotton industry in India as 7,308,278, of whom a little over fifteen hundred thousands reside in towns, most of them being spinners and weavers. The number of mill-hands is put at 120,000. The inference is that it is not the Indian factories that seriously compete with the hand-looms, but the output of the mills in Europe. The village hand-looms have a monopoly of the rural markets for "the heavier cloths, the genuine, strong and durable productions, against the cheaper but more or less sophisticated cloths manufactured in Bombay or in Europe." In the towns there is keen competition in the coarse cloths, but there seems no reason to believe that as yet the Native hand-loom weaver is being superseded by the machine-weaver of Bombay or Manchester. Sir George even thinks they might yet turn the tables on both alike if some one will invent a simple hand-power loom giving five-fold or ten-fold the output of the hand-loom that has come down from the past. He holds that the invention of such a loom would be of invaluable advantage to India, and would make the fortune of the inventor, as, no doubt, it would find an immense market in this country. He instances the success achieved by the Rakea sugar-mill, which is now used in tens of thousands in the sugar-producing districts, as encouragement to the inventive and the enterprising. In his opinion the hand-loom industry of India deserves preservation on account of its artistic and unrivalled utilitarian merits. The lower productions are needlessly coarse and clumsy, and might be greatly improved in texture and appearance without any diminution of their qualities of genuineness and durability. Technical instruction of the right kind would do much to effect that improvement. Such instruction should have for its object the prevention of waste of energy and material, and the increase in the output. Very obvious improvements in the smaller mechanical devices and facilities might, he considers, enable the Indian hand-loom of the present day to hold its own for ten or thirty years to come against the power-looms of Bombay and Europe. Then, when it is gradually surperseded, India will continue to supply every kind of cotton and other textiles for her own use, and export the surplus to other countries. There are half a million wool-spinners and blanket-weavers and nearly a quarter million weavers of silk. The weavers of cotton, wool, hemp, and jute textiles, with embroiderers, tailors, and so on, are estimated to number 13,000,000. Under anything like equality of condition that industrial population would—in the mature conviction of Sir George, who knows them well—hold its own against the world by force of its temperance, patience, industry, thrift, and great artistic capacity. But he would grieve to see the economic law victorious over everything, and work the extinction of the race of Brahmanical Hindus, and the obliteration from our maps of India as the land of the Hindus, leaving in their place two antagonistic classes, the rich ever growing richer, and the poor ever growing poorer, all the light and joy crushed out of their cheerless and hopeless lives. Those who have pondered on the future, preparing for the Haves and the Have-Nots in Europe and America, will understand and sympathise with Sir George Birdwood's anxiety as to the industrial future of India, when the village will give place to the factory, and the caste system superseded by Trades Unions.

THE report on the prospects of the crops, although not of so doleful a character as its immediate predecessors, still presents a very grave situation. In Bengal, North-West Provinces, and Assam the harvests are full of promise, and the inhabitants of those provinces are free from the anxieties of the future. Of all provinces Bombay has the least hopeful prospect. Except in and about the Ghaut districts the crops have withered or are withering, and to make matters worse they are being injured by rats, maggots and insects over a wide area in the northern part of the Presidency. Fodder is gradually diminishing, prices are rising rapidly, and these two factors are the result of the poor condition of the cattle. Relief works are to be opened in Kaira and the Panch Mahals, while some relief is being given in the Sind Desert. In certain parts of Madras the outlook is not bad, but in the vicinity of the Deccan and Central districts poverty and distress are manifest. In the Central Provinces the prospects are of a dismal nature. Since the report was sent in rain has fallen in parts and has doubtless had a beneficial effect. Here, as in the adjoining Presidency of Bombay, the cultivators not only witness their crops slowly withering away but also see additional deterioration caused by the ravages of insects. There has been a sharp rise in prices of food and fodder, and over a large area there is a scarcity of water. In many parts of the Punjab the insufficiency of rain is to be seen in the poor condition of the crops, but owing to irrigation of sowings the severity of distress is staved off. In Hyderabad the recent rain has saved the withering autumn crops, but in Gulburga division the prospects are going from bad to worse, while cattle are becoming weak and emaciated. In Berar the crops are in poor condition, and owing to want of rain agricultural operations in Rajputana are at a standstill. Relief works have now been opened in the Tonk State, while the number of people employed on relief works has risen to an enormous extent. The recent rain has materially improved sowings in Mysore and Central India, but the rainfall is sadly insufficient.

THE plague returns for the Presidency for the week ending on Friday are of a more hopeful character and give some evidence of a decrease in the severity of the epidemic. In Bombay City there were 36 deaths less than in the preceding week, and, judging from the daily returns, it is clear that, excepting Mandvie district, the plague is dormant. The best test is to be found in an examination of the total mortality, and these figures show a decrease of 80 deaths in the week, but, compared with the quinquennial average, the figures are 627 to 495. There is a drop in the fearful mortality in Poona City, the cases being 988 and 865 deaths, a decrease of 360 cases and 284 deaths. While this is encouraging, it is clear that the lessening of the epidemic there is being gained by its spread to surrounding districts. The figures from Poona, Nasik, and Satara Districts are terribly high. In Nasik there were 748 cases, a decrease of 43, and 625 deaths, an increase of 64, compared with last week's figures, while the other districts show that plague is making further inroads. Another regrettable feature is the growing infection of the Bhor State, the cases and deaths leaping up from 5 and 4 to 31 and 16. Kolhapur and Southern Maratha country are progressing in a way which will soon rival even Poona, the week under notice recording an advance of 95 cases and 38 deaths. Kathiawar, which has enjoyed an immunity since the beginning of June, has become re-infected, fourteen cases having occurred. Plague in the Bijapur District is becoming more severe, while large increases are reported from Belgaum and Dharwar Districts. The pestilence is abating in Broach, Surat, and Thana Districts, while the record from Khandesh is 15 cases, 21 deaths as against 49 and 39. At Ahmednagar, where the disease has been very bad during the past few weeks, there are signs of a decadence, while in Sholapur District a gratifying decrease is noted. Plague at Hyderabad is still very severe, but the general evacuation is having a beneficial effect, as the statistics show that the cases and deaths have dropped from 69 and 60 to 42 and 34 respectively. The intensity of the epidemic in Baroda Territory is lessening, but in Janjira State there were nine cases and five deaths.

In some of the public offices in Simla hangs a map which is corrected from week to week to show the deficiency or otherwise of the rainfall in different parts of India. Pink means deficiency, blue excess, and, as the days go by and one copy is replaced by another, always one sees the pink creeping further and further, until now it covers nearly the whole of India except the North-West Provinces and Bengal. The position is this: if no heavy rain comes within the next few weeks, relief works upon a large scale will have to be opened, and it is estimated that two crores of rupees will be spent to keep the people in food until another season comes round. On the other hand, if good rain comes—three or four days of of really heavy and general downpour, as, opposed to the scattered showers which are all that have been falling of late, would just make all the difference—then the area of distress will be greatly reduced, and it is estimated that half-a-crore of rupees' worth of relief would suffice. It has come to this,: then famine there will be in any case—whether a great famine or a small one is still upon the knees of the gods.

THE trade between Burma and the adjoining foreign countries, as indicated by the statistics of the official report for the three years ended in March last, shows a marked increase in volume. In Lower and Upper Burma, the excess of trade over the previous triennial period amounts to 220 lakhs, in which Upper Burma shared to the extent of 193 lakhs. This improvement of the Upper Province, in spite of many obstacles in the way of its advance, is very striking. A further improvement may be looked for with the development of the trade with the Northern Shan States by the railway now being constructed, and it is hoped that trade with Western China, which has been practically stationary, may receive a great impetus by the facilities for the carriage of merchandise which the railway will afford. The total exports from Upper and Lower Burma during the three years under review amounted to Rs. 4,58,55,108, or an increase of Rs. 95,89,595 over the previous period, while the exports were Rs. 3,87,70,209 or Rs. 1,23,83,762 in excess of the preceding three years.

A LADIES Committee of which H. E. Lady Curzon is Patroness, meets daily at the Dockyard receiving and apportioning books, magazines, games, etc. for use of the troops on boardships enroute to the Transvaal. Mrs. Hughes is the President, and the Assistance of any officers of the Garrison who may be willing to help is requested. Subscriptions will be received by Messrs. Grindley, Groom and Co, and gifts of books etc, by Captain Goodridge, A. D. C., R. N., Royal Indian Marine Dockyard.

DURING the absence of the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons on privilege leave, there will be only one court sitting on the Appellate Side, consisting of the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade, The Hon. Mr. Justice Candy will sit on the Original Side during that time.

THE Nasik High School has been closed owing to several dead rats having been found on the premises.

THE s. s. Argus, Captain John Curry, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Melbourne, with 242 horses belonging to Mr. J. Cavanagh, who also arrived by the same steamer.

ON Friday evening a successful smoking concert was given at the Poona Gymkhana to raise funds to extend the roof of the bandstand. A very enjoyable entertainment was provided to which Miss Low, Major Wood, Mr. Hartigan, Mr. Coryton Mayne, Mr. Deas, Mr. Mathew, Mr. Binning, Major Lambert, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Duncan, "Madame Carnival" and privates of the Shropshire Regiment contributed. Major Oldfield contributed an excellent sketch to the programme. The arrangements for the concert were made by Capt. Austin and Mr. McIver.

MR. RHODES is arranging for a labour scheme for Rhodesia for the purpose of relieving the prevailing distress.

WE are requested to state that the public meeting advertised to be held at the Anjuman Hall on the 16th instant has been postponed for the present.

ON Friday Mrs. Bhabha gave an "At Home" in connection with the Mysore Branch of the National Indian Association in honour of Mr. T. N. Tata, the Bombay millionaire and philanthropist.

GENERAL OTIS's application of the Chinese Exclusion Law to the Philippines is declared to be only a temporary measure of military expediency. Congress will determine the question on its general lines.

A MAHOMEDAN, named Shaik Gopal, employed at the National Jute Mills at Rajgunj, Howrah, sustained serious injuries on his legs by being thrown down by a jute wagon. He was removed to the Howrah General Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

THE Moros have signed an agreement acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States over the entire Philippine archipelago. The relations between the United States troops and this tribe are very friendly, and the Moros in Western Mindanao are asking for permission to drive out the insurgents.

MR. DAVIES, the Canadian Minister of Marine has, according to a Halifax telegram, declared that he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier will shortly pay a visit to London—presumably at the request of Mr. Chamberlain—in order to confer regarding the Alaskan Question and the commercial relations of Canada with Jamaica and other West Indian colonies.

THE annual administration report on the working of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, in the Bombay Presidency, shows that during 1898-99 the extension of Joint Stock Associations continued. The new companies started numbered 129, and on the 31st March last there were 534 companies carrying on business. During the year 25 went into liquidation. Of the 129 new companies 104 were Provident Societies. Doubts have been expressed as to the suspicious character of many of these societies, and proposals have been approved to bring them under strict control by legislative enactment. Sixteen companies fined for breach of the Act were all Provident Societies.

THE Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Unions Congress has suspended the Amalgamated Society of Engineers from taking part in the deliberations of that body for the next two years. The step has been taken in consequence of the refusal of the engineers to accept the decision of a sub-committee of the Parliamentary Committee regarding a dispute between the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the Co-operative Smiths. Mr. Barnes, in a statement of the case from the engineers' point of view, says that non-compliance with a decision the justice of which they did not admit and the acceptance of the penalty attendant thereon might sometimes be the least of two evils, and that was their position.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons proceeds to-morrow night on a month's privilege leave to Cashmere.

MR. E. CLARKE, Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department, goes home on two years' furlough immediately, being succeeded by Mr. Latimer.

IN the traffic yard of the Bangalore City Railway Station on Tuesday night a young native fireman was run over by a pilot engine and cut in halves. The police presume it to be a case of suicide.

MR. COTTON's report on five years' educational work in India is now under the consideration of the Government of India, but no action will be taken until the report has been circulated to the Provincial Governments.

A COMMITTEE will shortly sit under the presidency of General Maitland, Military Secretary, to examine the working of the Army Headquarters offices, and to decentralise it still further among the four Commands and the subordinate Departmental establishments.

THE thirty-second annual meeting of the Southern India Rifle Association opened at Bangalore on Wednesday morning in drizzling weather and without any ceremony. A team of twenty men of the Royal Scots from Poona were suddenly re-called from Camp on Tuesday night, the cause being unknown.

VELAN, the Pariah youth who ran amok on the 6th instant at Madras and stabbed fourteen persons, killing two, committed suicide last evening while imprisoned in the police lock-up. He hanged himself by means of the cloth he wore. The police guard found out the suicide after the man was dead.

THE preliminary Traffic Conference of Railway Managers in India, the agenda of which we published some time ago, opened in Simla on Monday. Mr. Brereton, Director of Railway Traffic, presides, and Captain McElhinny, R. E. is acting as Secretary. The Conference will probably last a fortnight.

A DACOITY was recently committed in the house of Baboo Soonder Narain Giri, of Sagore, in Alipore, from which the culprits decamped with cash and jewellery worth about Rs. 10,000. The Divisional Inspector with some detectives after much difficulty, arrested on suspicion sixteen men with almost all the stolen property. They will shortly be placed on trial.

AT Bangalore, a European miner, named Brun, of the Chappion Reef Mine, was attacked by plague on Saturday and died the same evening. This is the first case among Europeans at the Kolar Goldfields. It is believed rats conveyed the infection, although a couple of cases have previously occurred among the natives of the same locality.

As regards the repair of the damaged bridges on the Chitral Road between Darora and Dir, extensive repairs requiring skilled labour will in future be carried out by the Sapper Company of the Chitral garrison before each relief. Minor repairs will be executed by the relieving and relieved columns *en route*; the material for these repairs being kept at Chakdara, and taken up and down annually.

A CRICKET match was played between the Rajkumar College and the Rajkot Gymkhana on Saturday last. In the 1st innings the Gymkhana scored 85 runs; the Rajkumar College, making 106 runs. Mr. Waddington made 34 runs and Kumar Himatsinhji of Muli made 23. After the Gymkhana made 95 runs in the 2nd innings, while the College compiling 65 for the loss of two wickets. Kumar Prabhat Devji of Dharampur played excellently for 31 runs not out. The match was drawn in favour of the Rajkumar College.

THE Government of India in the Military Department are circulating orders inculcating the necessity for reducing the inordinate bulk of the financial reviews of the various Army Departments of supply. Financial reviews, it is pertinently observed, are intended for the information of Government, and for use and reference in all departments to which they pertain; but now-a-days they have become so detailed and voluminous both in their subject matter and appendices that they all but defy the careful consideration which such important publications call for from those concerned. And it is not only that in this way the laborious amplitude of these reviews defeats its own object, but it also causes most unnecessary delay in their presentation at Headquarters, and involves great waste of clerical effort. The authorities concerned are asked to find means for reducing the reviews by from 50 to 75 per cent of their present bulk.

THAT rather hardly used force, the Hyderabad Contingent, has another grievance. Lately, says the "Pioneer," we referred to the fact that one of the only three Staff appointments connected with the Contingent had been given to an outsider. Now the command of one of the infantry regiments has been filled by an officer from a Punjab regiment. It is certainly unfair that officers who have at the best of times but few chances of advancement in the Service should be thus superseded by an outsider to whom it has not been found desirable to give the command of his own regiment. It is measures of this description which are responsible for the feeling of discontent that we have previously referred to as existing among the officers of the Hyderabad Contingent, among whom, it is noteworthy to observe, not a single one holds any Staff appointment in the Army with the exception of the Station Staff Officer at Bolarum, a subordinate appointment which is not much sought after.

MUCH stir is caused at Mangalore, especially among the vulgar, by the presence here of some strange *sanyasis* who are seen squatting all day on an open ground in front of Messrs. Peice Leslie's premises beside a constantly burning fire and exposed to sun and rain. The big 'jatha' on the head and the ashes which cover their body are the only dress they wear (except the strip of cloth which the law compels They never leave the spot and are said to be always in that posture both night and day. They tend the fire and smoke 'ganja,' and they are believed to be proof against hunger and thirst. Pious Hindus, and even Christians and Mahomedans, and specially fishermen, are seen coming from all directions with offerings of firewood, ganja, flowers and fruit. The first too are consumed, the third go to decorate the holy fire-place; and the fourth apparently remain unconsumed. The ashes they give in return for the offerings are taken home by the pious and given as medicine to the sick and ailling and these ashes are credited with miraculous powers.

THE deferred Chitral Reliefs will take place in the ordinary course some time during October, the precise date not yet having been fixed. As arranged last spring, the Movable Column at Khar, which is kept ready equipped with mule transport, will accompany the Relief Force as far as Chakdara, and possibly beyond, if the Officer Commanding in consultation with the Political Officer considers such a precaution necessary. Reports of a large force being told off to be in immediate readiness, presumably in order to support the reliefs, appear to be generally current, but they are entirely without foundation. As an ordinary measure of precaution a scheme for a reserve column has of course been drawn up beforehand in case the reliefs should be attacked, but this column will only have a paper existence unless the emergency should arise, which there is no reason to anticipate. On the contrary, the country beyond the Malakand frontier is at the present moment absolutely quiet; and there are no grounds whatever for apprehending that there will be any trouble in carrying out the relief movements, though it is quite possible of course that there may be the usual irresponsible "sniping" *en route*

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CRISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LAST DESPATCH TO THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The last British despatch, which was framed at the Cabinet Council, last week, was delivered at Pretoria to-day, and is reported to be virtually an ultimatum.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DESPATCH TO THE TRANSVAAL.

THE SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

SEPT. 13.

Reuter's special correspondent at Pretoria telegraphs that Mr. Chamberlain's Despatch was read yesterday in the Volksraad and was calmly received.

It is stated on the same anthority that a reply is asked within 48 hours. The Executive will draft a reply this morning after consulting with the Orange Free State, and the matter will then be submitted to the Volksraads of the two Republics.

The position is considered grave.

THE NATAL COMMAND.

SEPT. 12.

General Sir George White has been appointed to command the forces in Natal, and sails for the Cape on Saturday next.

General Sir Redvers Buller will only go to the Cape if an Army Corps is sent out there.

A TRANSPORT INTERCEPTED.

The "St. James' Gazette" states that the transport Dunera has been intercepted at Malta and ordered to the Cape.

PREPARATIONS IN CALCUTTA.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 13.

The work in the Government Dockyard is being prosecuted with every despatch to get the steamer Purnea ready for final survey on Sunday. The King's Royal Rifles, except one company, will probably leave on Monday morning, to be followed by the Nurani, No. 5, with mules and one company, each King's and Gloucester's, India, No. 6 taking the bulk of Gloucesters, who are to arrive by troop train from Allahabad. The steamer Chelydra, engaged for transport work, No. 3, Field Medical Depot, Bengal, in charge of Assistant Surgeon Hickie, has been ordered for service with Indian Contingent, besides 11th British Field Hospital, from Lucknow, in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Carter, both embarking from Calcutta. A committee composed of officer commanding King's Royal Rifles (president) Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, and Lieutenant Bowen, R.A., M.C., will assemble to-morrow and Monday at the Commissariat Storekeeper General's godown, Bahooghat to the survey rations for British troops proceeding to Transvaal. At the same time a sub-committee of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, on special duty, (the president, medical officer, native officer,and two non-commissioned officers. 22nd Kelat-i-Jilzai regiment will assemble to survey rations of native followers. Lieut. Colonel G. G Grimwood, King's Royal Rifles, having returned from leave on the 12th instant, rejoined the regiment and assumed command yesterday.

SIMLA, SEPT. 13.

Captain Wyndhem, 16th Lancers, becomes Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, South Africa, proceeding immediately to Durban.

Captain Brook, 1st Wiltshires, retires immediately on pension.

Lieutenant Shipley, 1st Northamptonshires, has applied to retire.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DEATH OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The death is announced at New York of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the head of the Vanderbilt family.

THE RACE FOR THE ST. LEGER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT,)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 13.

A special telegram to the "Asian" gives the following details of the race for the St. Leger run at Doncaster on the 6th inst. :—

"The horses were despatched to a splendid start during a thunderstorm. Skopos was the first to show out, and, getting a lead, kept it till they began to ascend the hill where she r signed the position to Caiman. For half a furlong the American colt showed the way, but Flying Fox was then sent to the front, and, immediately assuming command, put the issue beyond all doubt. From this point he made his own running and, pursued by Caiman and Scintillant, won easing up, amidst tremendous cheering, by three lengths.—Time 3 min. 15 3 5 secs. The winner was ridden by M. Cannon, Caiman by T. Sloan and Scintillant by C. Wood."

PLAGUE IN POONA.

POONA, SEPT. 13.

There were 89 cases and 80 deaths recorded in the City to-day ; the total mortality being 96. In Sukerwar 11 cases, 7 deaths ; in Kusba 20 cases, 13 deaths ; in Ravivar 8 cases, 9 deaths ; in Ganesh 7 cases, 4 deaths ; in Sadashiv 7 cases, 9 deaths ; in the Cantonment 11 cases, 5 deaths ; in the suburban area 4 cases, 1 death ; in the District 54 cases, 43 deaths; in Kirkee 11 cases, 7 deaths ; in Wanowrie 3 cases, 4 deaths : in Kondhwe 7 cases, 3 deaths ; and in Hauli and Mahmadwadi 5 cases, each.

BENGAL CROP REPORT.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 13.

Good general rain fell during week ending 11th September in North and East Bengal. The prospects of winter rice crop generally are good, except in Angul and Puri, where the rain is required in Chota Nagpur Division and west of Bardwan Division. Harvesting of autumn crops and jute is going on.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 12.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oriental, arrived here from Colombo, this morning.

MAJI, SEPT. 11

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Nankin, left here for Bombay, this afternoon.

MARSEILLIES, SEPT. 12.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Ballaarat, arrived here from Bombay, yesterday afternoon.

KARACHI, SEPT. 13.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Poseidon from Trieste, sailed for Bombay, this afternoon, and is expected to arrive here on Friday the 15th instant, at daybreak.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur, 2 26-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	105
3 per cent. Rentes	100 3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	112 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65
Bar Silver	27 1-4

The sum of about £125,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

POONA JUNIOR POLO TOURNAMENT.

R. A. WIN.

POONA, SEPT. 13.

The final match in Poona Junior Polo Tournament played, this evening, before a large and fashionable gathering of spectators between the Royal Artillery from Kirkee and the 20th Hussars from Mhow, resulted in a win by the former by 5 goals and 1 sub. to the Hussar's 3 goals and 2 subs. The weather was threatning, yet it did not rain. The game was very exciting. Both the teams equally played dashing game throughout. The following is the description of each Chukker of the R. A. team, consisted of Mr. Montressor, (1). Bond (2), Byron (3), Newman (back). The Hussars were composed of Percy Smith (1), Gibbs (2), Goring (3), Lee (back). Umpires—Major Kirk and Captain Luard. Timekeepers—Messrs. Oldman and Mair.

First Chukker—Gibbs broke away at a short distance and took the ball into the Artillery half, where Byron sent it out being thrown in, Goring tried to get through, but was prevented by Newman, who road it off. The ball was brought back by the Hussars, who went in short way, but was again brought back by Bond, Lee prevented from going too far and sent out by a beautiful long drive. Gibbs had a chance to sent a long shot, which went wide. The play was distinctly faster than on the last occasion. Just before time Bond managed to score a goal, Newman riding Percy Smith off, Score : Gunners one goal. Hussars nil. Time 5 mins. 57 secs.

2nd Chukker—The ball fell to Bond on being thrown, but went out ; Goring then got on worked along line, each way watching his opposite number. Byron tried it in but went out on restarting. The Gunners made an unsuccessful effort to work themselves. Lee brought the ball along splendidly and scored a sub hit out, did not go far, and Percy Smith scored a goal. On play starting again the Gunners became the aggressors and with some fine play rushed in. Montressor had the way open and in spite of Lee's attempts to deprive him scored a goal, the Hussars pressing, when time sounded. Score—Gunners 2 goals to Hussars' 1 goal, and 1 sub. Time—5 mins. 3 secs.

Third Chukker began in the Artillery half, where after a short struggle the went behind line, some capital fencing on both sides followed Bond eventually getting away, Lee brought it back, but Byron with some neat hitting had it taken in again, when it went out The Hussars then got on Lee, swept before him. Smith rode Newman off, Lee having course safe sent the ball between the posts, amidst applause. The Gunners assumed the offensive, and in spite of hard fighting into their opponent's territory, Byron sent in the ball, Bond coming up but splendidly between the posts. The Hussars again attempted to get into their half and were near goal when Gibbs hit shot erratically. Score—Gunners 3 goals ; Hussars 2 goals, 1 sub. Time—5 mins. 49 secs.

Fourth Chukker—Bond assisted by Byron carried the ball in; it was warded off by Goring again and sent in. When the same player intervened second time, Gibbs came into possession, but Byron deprived him and some capital fencing was witnessed ; counters following in quick succession, Goring carried the ball well before him and lent in a shot which would have gone wide had Smith not opportunely nipped in and sent it through posts foul against Hussars, was not converted but hit out ended in Byron sending goal. with change of sides. The gunners again forced matters and scored the fifth goal. Score—Gunner 5 goals to Hussars 3 goals 1 sub. Time—45 mins.

Fifth—This Chukker was an exciteable one. The Gunners continued to maintain advantage, Byron took the ball behind other goal : Lee however brought it back when the Gunners with some pretty combined play took the ball in again and Montressor scored sub, Percy Smith not long after drove the ball very prettily along, only just missing when in other half Gibbs' stroke went wide. The Gunners pressed up again, but Lee saved just one post. The Hussars quickly transferred the play to other side when the bell sounded. Score—Gunners' 15 goals and 1 sub. to Hussars 3 goals and 1 sub, Time—3 min, 41 secs,

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB COMPETITION.

NASIK, SEPT. 13.

On Wednesday morning the weather was cloudy, but rain kept off till about ten o'clock, when for a short time a drizzle fell, but not sufficient to interfere with the play. The morning's events were the second round, 18 holes, for the Club Cup, the eight scratch-players left in the first round competing. Fry beat Young by two up, and Wroughton won from Captain Rogers seven up and six to play. Plunkett beat Macdonald, 4 up and 2 to play. Rodgers gave way to Pechey, who was 7 up and 6 to play. In the Handicap Millett won with 91 Hicks being second 94, The ladies finished their play for the handicap. Miss Moore won first prize, nett score 90, Mrs. Montgomery being second with 101. The weather for the afternoon's play was favourable for the C. P. Members' Cups, scratch. Messrs. Pechey and Macdonald beat Messrs. Nicholson and Rodgers up two and one to play. At the sixteenth green Messrs. Wroughton and Messrs. Fischer and Stiven were all equal. The seventeenth hole was won by the first pair. At the eighteenth hole the second shot by Stiven left the ball with the tent between it and the hole. The committee were appealed to and decided by a majority that the ball could be moved without a penalty. Fischer laid the ball dead and the round was finished all even For the Handicap Four somes. Henderson and Acklom were beaten by Young and Rogers seven up and six to play Kellie and Hicks won from Alcock and Jones 6 up and 4 to play. Messrs. Plunkett and Millett and Messrs. Dalton and Serymgeour were byes. The Ladies Putting Competition was won by Miss Moore with 20 for 9 holes. Mrs. Jones and Miss Plunkett tied with 22. On the tie being played off Mrs Jones won with 20. Miss Plunkett's score being 25.

RANGOON OUTRAGE CASE.

RANGOON, SEP. 13.

The trial of Private Johnson is still proceeding Yesterday and to-day have been devoted to the repetition of the evidence given in the previous case. To-day Corporal Nurse was examined. In reply to a searching examination by the Prosecuting Counsel, he said he was told to find out the men who were at the scene of the occurrence. It was due to a slip of the memory that he did not order Sullivan's arrest for not obeying the order to go back to the barracks.—"Is it also due to a slip of the memory that, on the numerous occasions when you were examined, you did not mention a word till thorpe's Trial of seeing Sullivan?"—Witness—"I think Istated it in the lower court"—Witness said that he did not believe at the time that the condition of the woman was due to the men of his regiment. He had never heard a whisper of any name from that day to this, though he had constantly been with men of the regiment. In answer to a question of the jury he said that he had been seven years in the regiment, and four years a non-commissioned officer. He had been five years in "C." Company. Out of thirty or forty men present on the occasion in question he could only recognize Goff. It was his duty to arrest any soldier not properly dressed these men were not properly dressed he did not arrest any one because he could not identify them. He did not think of stopping to take the names of any. A new draft had come in February and that is how he did not recognize them. He could not say if the men present were from the new draft.

The case is adjourned,

VICEROYS TRIP INTO SIMLA HILLS.

SIMLA, SEPT. 13.

The Viceroy leaves for a ten-days' holiday in the Simla Hills after the Council meeting next Friday, and will do some shooting in Baghi forest and above Mateana.

SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The official list of business for Friday's Council comprises only the passing of the Currency Bills and the Kirk Sessions Bill.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major Dunsterville R. A, becomes Assistant Director-general, Ordnance, Simla, vice Major Mahon, proceeding on service.

CHARGE OF ABETTING THEFT.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 13.

Before Mr. Allen, District Magistrate of Alipore, Driver E, Brown, Eastern Bengal State Railway, was charged with abetting theft of Government cartridge paper and other articles from a goods train at a point between Belgachi and Rajbari. It was stated that the train stopped at that point and when a villager turned up, the engine whistled and the train started; after which the villager noticed a bundle of papers and spices lying on the line. A Mahomedan was first placed before the Sub Divisional Magistrate of Goalundo, but he was discharged, and on the Magistrate's recommendation the present accused was put on trial before the District Magistrate of Furredpore. Brown objecting to be tried by a native Magistrate the case has been transferred to the file of the District Magistrate.Brown pleaded not guilty. Witnesses were examined for the prosecution, but did not implicated the accused. The further hearing of the case has been adjourned to the 18th instant and the accused is enlarged on his personal recognisance of Rs. 500.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEFS TOUR.

The following are the provisional dates of the Commander-in-Chief's autumn tour :—Leave Simla 10th November via Kalka, arriving Meean Meer 11th, Rawalpindi 14th, Peshawar 17th, Kohat 21st, Mooltan 26th, Umballa 29th, Delhi 1st December, Agra 4th, Jhansi 7th, Jubbulpore 11th, Allahabad 14th, Dinapore 16th and Howrah 17th December.

BALL AT THE W. I. CLUB.

POONA, SEPT. 13.

The members of Western India Club gave a ball this evening, at the Club premises, which was profusely lighted up, the grounds and other places being nicely decorated, and the compound made a fairy show. The guests began to arrive shortly after 9-30 p.m, and were received by the Managing Committee. Amongst those present were :—Lord Sandhurst with staff General Low and all the principal officers of the station were assembled. Several guests came from Bombay, Sirur, Ahmednagar and other places. The hall was beautifully decorated, the ball room, as was natural, receiving the most scrupulous attention. The band of the Shropshire Light Infantry was in attendance. There were 18 pieces on the programme with two extra valses, and the dancing was kept up vigorously after ten p.m.

R. W. I. GOLF CLUB.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NASIK, SEPT. 12.

On Tuesday morning the weather was all that could be desired, the clouds which threatened a drizzle in the early morning only served with the breeze to counteract the heat, so that both rounds were played off in ideal golf weather, the ground also was in good condition and as most of the casual water had dried up lower scores were obtainable. Messrs. Plunkett Peechey and Fry each went round in 45. Messrs. Rogers and Young in 47. Mr. Fischer, Bombay, arrived in time for the morning's play and pluckily tried his luck, albeit he had injured his wrist which accounted for his high score and inability to obtain a place in the scratch eight.

The eight in for the Club Cup, play the second round this morning. The third round, Thursday afternoon, and the final Friday afternoon. They are Messrs. Peechey, Young, Plunkett, and Fry, Capt. Rogers and Messrs. Wroughton and Macdonald. The following are the Scratch Scores :—

	1st Round.	2nd Round.	Nett.
Peechey	45	50	95
Young	47	50	97
Plunkett	45	53	98
Rodgers	48	50	98
Fry	45	53	98
Rogers (Capt.)	52	47	99
Wroughton	49	51	100
Macdonald	52	50	102

The handicap was secured by Mr. Young with 97, minus 6, nett 91. Captain Rogers obtaining second prize with 99, less 6, nett 93. Messrs. Plunket, Peechey, and Rodgers tieing for third place with nett scores of 96. There were twenty competitors. Full scores :—

Young	—6	47	50	97	91a
Rogers (Capt.)	—6	52	47	99	93b
Plunkett	—2	45	53	98	96
Peechey	+1	45	50	95	96
Rodgers	—2	48	50	98	96
Millett	—12	51	58	109	97
Fry	scr	45	53	98	98
Macdonald	—4	52	50	102	98
Wroughton	—1	49	51	100	99
Henderson	—8	53	54	107	99
Hicks	—6	53	53	106	100
Lean	—6	58	51	109	103
Stiven	scr	54	50	104	101
Nicholson	—2	51	55	106	104
Jones	—16	61	61	122	106
Love	—6	55	60	115	109
Acklom	—12	64	60	124	112
Pearson	—10	62	61	123	113
Alcock	—14	67	61	128	114
Fischer	scr	55	63	118	118

a 1st prize. b 2nd prize.

Monday's tie, anent the Nasik Gymkhana Cup, was decided by Tuesday morning's play. Each player's points being the same as on the previous day. The Cup was won by Mr. Plunkett, Nasik, who also secured it last year, Mr. Peechey, Bombay, gained second prize, two thirds of entrance fees, and Captain Hicks, Deolalee, third prize, one-third of entrance fees :—The following are the scores :—

Plunkett	—4	45	53	98	94	Cup
Peechey	scr	45	50	95	95	2nd prize
Hicks	—3	51	53	104	98	3rd prize

The ladies played the first round of their handicap, The second round to be played off on Wednesday morning.—1st Prize, Rs. 10. presented by the club and half the entrance fees. The second prize, half the entrance fees. Miss Moore came in first with 51 less 6, nett, 45. Miss Fredoux 48, plus half of 9, nett 52 1-2. Mrs. Montgomery being third with 53 scratch for the first round,

	Handicap for 2 rounds.	1st Round.
Miss Moore	—12	51
Miss Fredoux	+9	48
Mrs Montgomery	Scr	53
Mrs Jones	—18	63
Miss Plunkett	—18	72
Miss E Plunkett	—18	retired.

The weather kept beautifully fine all day. The first round for the Scratch. Foursomes for the Central Province Members Cups was played off. Messrs. Lean and Love were beaten by Messrs. Stiven and Fischer by 4 up and 3 to play. Messrs. Wroughton and Fry won from Messrs. Plunkett and Millett by one holes, this being a close match. Messrs. Nicholson and Rodgers were victorious against Messrs. Hicks and Kellie by 3 up and 2 to play. Messrs. Peechey and Macdonald easily won from Mr. Young and Capt. Rogers by 8 up and 6 to play. The second round of this event to be played this afternoon.

The allied pairs was the Ladie event. Two rounds of the Ladies Links to be played—the Ladies, prize is presented by Mr. R. A. L. Moore, I.C.S., and the gentleman's prize—the entrance fees seven couples entered, Miss' E Plunket and Mr. Varley coming in first with 113, less 20, nett 93. Miss Moore and Mr. Moore being second with 104, minus 9, nett 95. The full scores are as follows :—

		1st Round.	2nd Round.	Total.	Nett.
Miss E Plunkett and Mr Varley	—20	53	60	113	93a
Miss Moore and Mr Moore	—9	55	49	104	95
Miss Acklom and Mr Pearson	—18	57	57	114	96
Miss Plunkett and Mr Henderson	—9	57	49	106	97
Miss Fredoux and Mr Alcock	+2	45	50	95	97
Mrs Montgomery and Mr Acklom	scr	48	49	97	97
Mrs and Mr Jones	—12	58	54	112	100

a Winners.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENT.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

DEFINITE arrangements have now been made for the departure of the first sections of the South African force from Bombay. The embarkation will take place at Prince's Dock Jetty shed, as under :—The Secundra, transport No. 2, sails, on the 17th inst., with the 43rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, which will arrive in Bombay on the same day at 4-30 a.m. and 5 a.m. in two special trains from Ahmednagar, and No. 6 Veterinary Field Hospital, which will arrive at 5-55 a.m., in one special train from Secunderabad.

The Lalpoora, transport No. 1, will sail, on the 18th instant, with the 53rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery. The strength of this force will be 5 officers, 177 rank and file, 8 chargers, 143 horses, six guns, and 165 maunds of baggage. They will arrive in Bombay at 4-30 and 5 o'clock on the morning of the 18th in two special trains from Ahmedabad.

The Buldana, transport No. 3, leaves on the 19th instant, with the Royal Artillery Brigade Staff, A. and B. Sections of No. 26 British Field Hospital, mobilized in Bombay, and the 21st Battery, Royal Field Artillery. The latter will arrive in Bombay in two special trains at 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. on the same date from Trimulgherry. The Ellora, transport No. 8, departs on the 20th with No. 18 British Field Hospital, which will arrive at 5-55 a.m. on that day in one special train. The Ellora will also convey No. 24 British Field Hospital, which is due to arrive at Bombay in a special train at 5 a.m. on the same date, besides transport animals and a detachment of the 1st Devonshire Regiment, which will arrive at the Prince's Dock at 4-30 a.m. in one special train.

The s. s. City of London, belonging to the City Line, which has been taken up by Government as a transport, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Karachi in ballast, and the work of fitting her up as a transport will be commenced immediately. The work on the first three transports to leave is rapidly approaching completion.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Pundua arrived yesterday evening.

INCREASED ACTIVITY AT THE DOCKS.

With the lessening of the time intervening before the sailing of the first transports, the activity at the Docks is increasing. Yesterday work at the Prince's Dock was carried on much more briskly than during the previous two days. The clearance of "G" shed was completed, and a large crowd of labourers and bullock-carts were engaged in removing the grain stored in "F" shed which is also to be placed at the disposal of the Government. "H" shed was handed over to the Government officials on Tuesday. Stores came in much more freely than on the preceding days, and were rapidly dealt with under the orders of the Commissariat officers. In this connection it may be mentioned that no fewer than forty trains conveying fodder are on the way from Peshawar. The ramp outside the north walls of the dockyard has been completed, and at the similar platform inside the gates an arrangement has been erected to facilitate the unloading of guns.

The Vidala finished discharging her cargo on Tuesday night and yesterday was taking in coal. To-day she will go into the dry dock for painting and cleaning, and thereafter will be fitted up for transport purposes as speedily as possible. The Lalpoora, yesterday evening, had almost completed her coaling, and the work of fitting her up was in rapid progress. To-day the Clan Stuart and the Crescent will be removed from the Prince's Dock to make room there for the transports. The work on the Secundra was almost completed, and it is expected that she will be ready to leave the Government Dockyard to-day for the Prince's Dock.

The Sutlej was yesterday morning inspected by the Military and Royal Indian Marine Committee. The fitting up of the vessel is being carried out by the P. and O. Company. The first class cabins on the port-side and some of those forward on the starboard side are being removed, and the available space left will be utilised as mess decks for the troops. The Sutlej will convey the Head-quarters Staff of the Infantry Brigade.

As an additional 500 mules are being sent to South Africa two more transports were required and yesterday the Nerbudda and the Lendora were chartered. Up to the present 21 vessels of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s fleet have been requisitioned. The Bombay timber merchants, hoping to profit by the warlike preparations, have established a corner in timber, the price of which has risen about Rs. 50 per ton. The Government Dock authorities, however, have on hand several hundred tons of wood necessary for transport fittings.

A NEW AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAMER.

THE s.s. Franz Ferdinand, 12,000 tons, which arrived at Bombay, yesterday, is the newest and the largest vessel of the Austrian Lloyd's fleet. She has been built in the Company's Dockyard at Trieste, and is the largest of the merchant ships turned out by the ship-building yards of the Mediterranean. Her length is 426 feet, beam 51 feet, with a depth of 34 feet 10 1-2 in. Her displacement is 12,259 tons. There are four compartments for the cargo space, which measures 390,000 cubic feet, and she is equipped with all appliances for the rapid despatch and loading of cargo. She has eight cranes, each with a capacity of three tons. The engines are triple expansion of 3,600 horse power, and there are two donkey boilers. The coal bunkers can take 1,000 tons of coal. There is a special passage all round the cabins, to facilitate work without having to interfere with the passenger accommodation. Steam heating apparatus for warming the passenger accommodation is installed, and the vessel is lighted throughout by electricity. There is accommodation for nearly 60 passengers of one class only ; and on the passenger bridge there is a fine dining saloon capable of accommodating 61 persons. The promenade deck for the use of the passengers is large and elevated, and the smoking room is well ventilated and comfortable. The whole of the internal arrangements of the vessel have been carried out with simplicity, elegance and good taste, and the steamer is said to be a splendid model of the Austrian art of ship-building. When light, the vessel made 15 1-2 knots an hour, and when nearly full of cargo over 14 knots, her average speed being 14 knots. She made her trial trip on the 15th August, and she has now arrived at Bombay from Trieste on a voyage to Calcutta. Next year she will run on the direct line between Trieste and Bombay. The vessel is commanded by Captain Nicolich, who is well-known in Bombay as commandant successively of the fast steamers Imperator and Imperatrix.

The Franz Ferdinand will inaugurate a new departure in a few months hence in the Austrian Lloyd service between Bombay and Trieste. She proceeds to-morrow to Calcutta, and thence returns to Trieste. In May next she will leave Bombay for Trieste. She will carry some sixty passengers of one class, the fare being a couple of hundred rupees less than that of the Accelerated Service, and slightly more than that of the ordinary service. The average speed will be fourteen knots and the voyage will occupy fifteen days. The China and another new vessel will make alternate voyages. The Imperator and the Imperatrix are to be transferred to the Further East.

Invitations to lunch on the vessel yesterday afternoon were issued to the following gentlemen :—Mr. de Remy I. & R. A. H. Consul-General, the Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Hughes, C.I.E., Mr. F. G. Dumayne, Captain John Hand, the Hon'ble Mr. C. T. Burke, Major J. P. Barry, Major J. Crimmin, V. C., Dr. K. Bernauer, Count M. Pfeil, Dr. J. Pollen, B. A., LL.D., the Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Mr. F. C. Rimington, Mr. J. Tintner, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. M. F. Reid, Mr. Geo. E. Hoose, the Hon'ble Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. O. Meyer, Mr. Geo. K. Heinricks, Mr. H. Stanber, Mr. A. Zygouras, Mr. P. Byrne, Mr. H. Krais, Mr. F. W. Bickel, Mr. T. J. Bennett, Mr. Grattan Geary, Mr. D. A. Purdie, Mr. S. M. Moses, Mr. S. A. Nathan, Mr. P. Brunnwald, Mr. John Greaves, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. W. Llewellyn, Mr. W. Greaves, Mr. T. Takayanagi, Mr. T. J. Bland, Mr. W. J. A. Foulkes, Mr. I. M. Shields, Captain Baldovino, Mr. C. Rulnat, Mr. R. C. Curry, Mr. R. C. Lees, Mr. H. Williams, Mr. F. Jackli, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, and Mr. P. Benn.

THE IMPENDING FODDER FAMINE.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT REPORT.

IT will be remembered at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council at Poona in August it was announced that in the event of the necessity arising the Government would take immediate steps for the supply of grass to those districts where, by reason of scanty rain, fodder was non-existent. The Revenue Department (Famine) have lost no time in calling for reports the Conservator of Forests Central Circle, and upon this have issued the following resolution approving of the suggestions made :—

The grass operations will be confined apparently to the Northern and Southern Circles, as there is, it is understood, no surplus grass available in the Central Circles. The operations in the Southern Circle should be placed under the charge of Mr. Murray. Proposals are expected from Mr. Wroughton regarding the distribution of the work in the Northern Circle. The officers thus posted should, as respects the extent of their operations and the distribution and sale of the grass be under the direct orders of the Commissioners of Divisions. In professional matters they should be subject to the general control of Mr. Wroughton, on whose advice Government will depend as regards such matters as the preference for steam over hand presses, the organization of labour, and the like. It appears also expedient that their accounts should be regularly submitted weekly to Mr. Wroughton for careful examination and scrutiny. He will thus be able to ensure, as far as local circumstances admit, uniformity of charges and to insist upon all needful economy in expenditure. For the supplies of their districts the Collectors will, subject to the general orders of the Commissioner, indent upon the Grass Officer of the Circle from which the grass can be most conveniently and cheaply supplied, and that officer will make the necessary arrangements to comply with the indents to the best of his ability. The Circle Officers in charge of the grass operations will keep the Commissioner and Mr. Wroughton duly informed of the amount of grass available or likely to be available, furnishing weekly reports on the point.

The Commissariat Department should be asked to place at Mr. Wroughton's disposal the two steam presses which were furnished on the last occasion, and therewith such supplementary hand-presses as are required should be set working as soon as convenient in the Thana District. Should there be a demand for the grass in the Northern Division, it may be supplied from this source at once. The other steam presses from Messrs. Jessop may also be ordered at once by telegraph. If the season turns out well, the employment of them may not be necessary. But Government consider it advisable to place the order in anticipation of the worst that may happen. In the meantime for the operations in Thana a grant of Rs. 50,000 should be placed at the disposal of Mr. Wroughton. This amount can probably be met from savings expected in the current year's Budget for the Southern Circle. The Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, should be requested to report on this point and to state the amount which he is prepared to surrender and the head or heads under which the savings can be effected. Mr. Wroughton has, it is understood, under submission proposals which will dispense with the necessity of employing an officer of the Public Works Department on the grass operations.

As to the rate of sale, when the object is to keep alive the cattle of the poorer agriculturists, Government have no desire to exact the full price of the grass. The Commissioners are in such cases authorised to accept such price, not being less than Rs. 5 per thousand lbs., as they consider equitable. It will be difficult, however, to make arrangements whereby the liberality of Government shall not be abused, and made a source of profit by the wealthier classes to the detriment of their poorer neighbours. The Commissioners should concert with Collectors an effective mode of distributing the grass to the persons who are most in need of it and of confining its consumption to useful agricultural and milch cattle. Arrangements should also be effected to supply the horses of the Mounted Police with this grass at a moderate charge. For these purposes it may be necessary to arrange for the distribution of the grass at fixed centres by a daily or weekly ration, to cattle assembled in camps. The possibility of employing cattle to earn their ration should not be lost sight of.

The attention of Mr. Wroughton should be invited to the smallness of the scale on which these operations, though considerably more extensive than those conducted by Mr. Shuttleworth, are conceived. If Mr. Wroughton's estimate is accepted, the complete maintenance of full-grown cattle for five months will require 5,000 lbs. of grass per head, in other words, one lakh of pounds will maintain 20 cattle, and 200 lakhs will maintain only 4,000 cattle. Making allowance for young stock, and the fact that the Government grass may be taken only as a means of supplementing other resources, still the outside numbers which it could be expected, would be maintained from the anticipated supply would not exceed 20,000 cattle. This figure represents but a minute fraction of the numbers of useful cattle which, it may be expected, will be lost if the September-October rains fail. To render the operations of any wide utility provision ought to be made for the supply of at least one or two hundred thousand cattle. This, of course, is a gigantic task, but it has yet to be shown that it is an impossible one. The area under Forest in the Presidency proper exceeds seven and a quarter million acres, of which nearly two million belong to Kanara and over one million to Thana and Kolaba districts in which the rain has sufficed probably to bring up the grass. Out of the remaining four million acres probably not less than two million are close to the edge of the Ghats or in the Dangs, where rainfall has been presumably more than sufficient for the same purpose. It is difficult to believe that out of this vast area sufficient grass cannot be found to feed at least 100,000 cattle. The cost of it to Government would increase with the lead to the railway. But with the possibility of scarcity among some of the forest people Government consider that the employment of them in considerable numbers upon the collection and transport of grass even at a considerable cost to the State is not beyond justification. Bearing these considerations in mind, Government desire that Mr. Wroughton should consider, in consultation with the Circle Grass Officers whether the sphere of the operations could not be substantially enlarged, without inordinate cost. In order to ascertain the possibility of supplementing the resources of this Presidency, the several local Governments mentioned below have been addressed regarding the possibility of importing fodder from their territories, and the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, has been asked regarding the feasibility of obtaining supplies from foreign countries :—Madras, Bengal, Burma, North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces, and Ceylon.

There can, however, be no question that far greater use of the Government forests can be made by inducing owners to take their cattle there, rather than by attempting to bring the forage from the forest to the cattle. The question of giving rail passes to cattle was brought forward during the last famine, but it was found that small advantage was taken of the facilities offered. Some sixty thousand cattle, however, are said to have marched from Bijapur District to the west of Dharwar ; two-thirds of these are rumoured to have perished. If this mortality was due to climatic causes or the unsuitableness of the grass in the hill and forest tracts to cattle from the east, then the uselessness of transporting them to the hills will be manifest. But it seems possible that the mortality occurred in part at least on the long marches which were necessitated to reach the hills, and during which the feeding of the droves of cattle must have been a matter of considerable difficulty. The probably emaciated condition of the cattle before starting would also account for their dying on the road, or shortly after arrival from the effects of the sudden change from conditions of starvation to an unlimited supply of succulent and possibly rank pasture. The Commissioners should be requested to take up this question afresh. They should ascertain, in consultation with Divisional Forest Officers and Conservators, the situation of the forests which could, with the best prospects of success be resorted to by cattle from the plains, the Railway stations nearest to such forest and the cost of passes to such stations from central stations in the worst parts of the districts affected or likely to be affected, such as the east of Ahmednagar, Belgaum and Dharwar, the whole of Sholapur and Bijapur, and the drier portions of Northern Gujarat. It is understood that there are many thousands of acres of forest suitable for grazing purposes within 20 to 30 miles of the rail in the Thana and Kolaba Districts alone. In districts where the full cost of passes would be a prohibitive charge to the owners of cattle, the advisability of Government bearing a share of the cost may be suggested. In other cases, passes, but not money in lieu of them, may be issued as tagai. But there is no reason why well-to-do cultivators should not pay the full fares ; each case should be judged on its merits. The Commissioners should be requested to submit, as the result of any plan of operations that they may prepare, an estimate of the expenditure likely to be required in whole or part payment or advance of money for passes. All District officers should be enjoined to make it known that these passes will be available whenever the need for them is manifest, and should endeavour to overcome beforehand any unreasonable reluctance of the people to make use of them. The prejudices of the people against the transport of their cattle to the Ghats and other forest tracts at a distance from their villages can be overcome only by the personal influence and persuasion of officers in whom the people are ready to place trust.

The Commissioner, N. D., should consider the advisability of arranging for the early despatch, as an experimental measure, of a considerable drove of cattle to a carefully selected tract in the forests of Surat or Thana. The arrangements for the success of the experiment should be made with all possible care and should be concerted with the advice of Mr. J. A. Mollison, Deputy Director of Agriculture, who will be placed on special duty under the Commissioner, if he so desires, for the purpose of supervising the experiment and, should it be successful, any subsequent operations that may be undertaken.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE STOCK MARKETS.

WORKING OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS.

HOME RAILWAYS.

AMERICAN COTTON PROSPECTS.

LONDON, AUG. 25.

GREAT satisfaction is expressed with the improvement shown in the position of the Bank of England Both notes and coin have been returning from the country, and this has been supplemented by the receipt of nearly half a million in gold from abroad. It is hardly surprising, under the circumstances, that market rates should show a tendency to ease off. It it true that the market's supply of cash is fully a million and a quarter less than at this time last year, but so far as the Bank itself is concerned, the comparison is fairly satisfactory. The coin and bullion item stands at almost identically the same figure as at the corresponding date last year, while the reserve now stands at 23 1-2 millions as against 24 millions a year ago. Should, however, the Bank continue the policy it has hitherto been pursuing of retaining its control over the market, there can be no material decline in the value of money outside. A judicious maintenance of rates now may prevent a greater squeeze later in the year, as it is impossible yet to determine how much gold may be required for the United States.

Goldsmith, with his talk of the "lazy Scheldt and wandering Po," would be a suitable person to accompany one in a walk through Throgmorton Street just now. The market is lazy, and instead of talking "shop," the man you meet wanders off on to something else. He declares that there is no business, and while he elbows his way through a crowd talks of London being empty. Whether London be really empty or not depends upon how you regard the matter, but there can be little doubt as to the lack of business. The tone is weak, and there is, perhaps, some reason for it. The Paris rioting scenes are a rude reminder that the Gallic neighbour is not quite the cheery aid to a happy life which he might be. There may really be nothing in it, but still, on the other hand, the position is not a nice one to face. Then again, South Africa does not appeal to one altogether cheerily. What is the upshot here to be ? Is it peace or war ? as the Welsh bards say at their Gorsedd. No one can tell. But this is not really so much the point as the uncertainty. If we have peace we have it ; if we have war we have it. In either case there is a certainty before one, and it is the lack of certainty which plays havoc with business in the City. The Home Railways market continues dull ; Yankees are of a bullish turn ; Foreigners are weak on Paris ; Westralians are, on the whole, good. Indeed, it is the Westralian market just now which seems almost to be the Stock Exchange, but to our minds there are indications that the race is about run. That this department is so much in favour is due, doubtless, to the uncertainty in other departments. It is scarcely conceivable that all the current attention could be paid to this market on its merits. Westralia is, of course, a gold-producing centre, but it is not the gold of the Antipodes which puts up prices. Kaffirs, with a much better outlook—war or no war—are weak.

Although the market is not so fond of predicting the Canadian Pacific as the Grand Trunk traffic the former is awaited with almost as much interest. For the past week the gross earnings of the Canadian, Pacific amounted to 500,000dols., or an increase, compared with the corresponding week last year, of 59,000dols. This brings up the aggregate increase for the thirty-one weeks of the current year to just over a million and a half dollars. Since the disappointment over the 4 per cent. dividend the market has come to the conclusion that the directors are going to wait for the end of the year before announcing any increase on the distribution hitherto made. Trade in Canada is active, the crop outlook is favourable, while a portion of the current half-year will compare with a period when the rate war a year ago was in full swing. The price of the shares hovers a about per.

After being comatose since the dramatic rate reduction announcement, Nitrate Railways shares have suddenly sprung into notice, the Preferred more especially having been more freely dealt in within the last three days than in the preceding three months. The valuation of these at two points and more below the Ordinary shares when the advantages attaching to the latter have permanently disappeared has been frequently referred to, and it is therefore not surprising that the market has set about the correction of its mistake. With the help of the Alianza oficina, now producing 14,000 tons a month (representing £7,500 railway freight), the current year's traffic receipts of the Nitrate Railways Company seem likely to be well in excess of those of 1898, thus ensuring some slight provision against the future rainy weather.

The monthly report of the "Bankers' Magazine," on the fluctuations of Stock Exchange prices gives the aggregate value of the 325 representative securities selected for comparison as £3,228,728,000 at the prices quoted on August 18, as against £3,271,393,000 at the prices quoted on June 19. It may be explained that no estimate was made for July, the comparison therefore representing the divergence of two months. The decrease for the two months was £42,655,000, or an average of 1.3 per cent. Broadly speaking, it is remarked, the two main factors which have affected the markets during the period reviewed have been the political situation in the Transvaal and dearer money. The first of these influences had the general effect of restraining business in all departments and checking the upward movement in speculative stocks, while the effects of dearer money have been shown unmistakably in the market for first-class investment stocks. The heavy decline in British and Indian funds is, of course, mainly due to the steady decline in Consols, which, in addition to being influenced by dearer money, have been also depressed by sales in anticipation of the forthcoming reduction in interest and on the idea that purchases for Government departments will be less extensive in the immediate future. English railway ordinary and preference stocks have sympathised with the fall in other investment stocks, but some portion of the decline must be attributed to the deduction of the half-yearly dividends from the price of the stocks.

The material fall in the price of Spanish bonds, together with a decline in some of the South American securities, accounts for the depreciation which has occurred in foreign Government stocks. American railroad shares are exceptionally higher, and it may be noted that a further advance has taken place in that department since the valuation was made. Uncertainty characterised the market during the earlier part of the period under review, but later the continued signs of extraordinary trade prosperity in the States have had their effect upon the market. A small decline in English bank shares may be said to merely represent some deductions of dividends, the tone of the market having been firm throughout the two months. The material advance which has taken place in Australian and some other colonial bank shares is quite a feature of the present valuation, the advance in some of the Australian banks being as much as 6 per cent. Insurance stocks, on the other hand, are lower. In the mining market there has been a considerable gamble in West Australian shares, but South African descriptions have been comparatively neglected, owing to the political deadlock in the Transvaal. In miscellaneous markets the principal feature is a pronounced fall in telegraph stocks, some of the Eastern companies having been especially depressed by the idea of Government competition.

Last week the sixteenth annual report on the working of the Bankruptcy Acts was published and the information it contains is far from satisfactory. In spite of the fact that 1898 was a year of well-sustained commercial prosperity, there was at the same time a considerable increase in the number of large insolvencies with unsecured liabilities exceeding £20,000 as compared with the two previous years. The numbers for 1896 and 1897 were respectively thirty-four and thirty-two, while 1898 shows an increase to forty-five. Of these no less than twenty-eight are classed under "Financial and speculative enterprise apart from ordinary trading," and the liabilities amount to £2,549,100 as against £988,600 in 1897, and £540,800 in 1896, under this head alone. Referring to the special case of Mr. E. T. Hooley, who promoted twenty-six companies in less than three years with a nominal capital of £18,610,000 the Inspector-General in Bankruptcy adds: "These methods of promotion, involving, "inter alia," large gifts and fees to obtain the names of titled and other persons as directors for the various companies, are too well known to make it necessary to recapitulate them. One peculiar feature was the selling of shares of profits to various co-adventurers, and a single illustration will show how improvident many of these bargains were. In the case of the Pneumatic Tyre Company a Mr. Horton purchased a share of the profits for £50,000 and eventually received £610,250 in cash and shares. It is needless to say that the large gross profit made and squandered by the debtor in his various promotions involved, as a condition precedent, the excessive capitalisation of the companies formed to take over the businesses acquired by the debter. This failure will not be without its public uses if it leads investors to distrust ornamental boards of directors, and to inquire more carefully into the terms of the contracts entered into by newly-formed companies with vendors and promoters. The disclosures made as to the relations between the vendor and certain writers in the Press have also their cautionary value as indicating the importance of independent inquiry. If the amount of the assets in Mr. Hooley's case, which may be expected to realise upwards of £107,000 be excluded, the united assets in the other six of the above-mentioned cases, with liabilities of over £1,216,000, are not expected to realise £4,000.

A further increase in traffics of Home Railways of £184,732 for the past week has brought up the increase for the six weeks to £573,600, divided in about equal proportions amongst passenger and goods receipts The Bank Holiday fortnight traffics showed a very considerable improvement, there being increases for this period over last year of £13,718 in the Great Eastern, £13,160 in the Great Western, £18,484 in the North Western, £10,111 in the Midland, £10,293 in the North Eastern, and £11,311 in the South Eastern and Chatham returns. The Great Northern increase was only £465 for the fortnight, while for the past week a decrease of £2,395 is actually shown. It is evident that this line is now commencing to feel the competition of the Great Central, as that Company had for last week a traffic increase of £5,794, and for the fortnight an increase of £9,307. It is not surprising, therefore, that Great Northern Deferred have been dull at 63 1-4, and York "A" at 59. Great Central 1894 Prefs., at 51 1-2, are still very cheap, and increases are likely to further improve at the expense of the Great Northern and Midland. The stocks of the Heavy lines have been very steady. North Western at 202 1-4, Great Western at 165 1-2, and North Eastern at 181 1-2. Great Eastern are unchanged at 137 1-2, and there has been very little doing in Brighton "A," which after improving, reacted to 178 3-4 on the Paris news, or in Dover "A," which are quoted at 107 1-8.

The stocks of the underground lines have been neglected. Metropolitan at 115, and Districts at 30-3-8. The Scotch stocks have hardened at the last, "Coras" (Caledonian Deferred Ordinary) to 51 1-8, and North British Ordinary to 41 1-2. The dividends are awaited with some trepidation, and anticipations of new capital issues also prevent purchases. Central London fully-paid stock now stands at 10 1-2, but much movement is not anticipated until we get nearer the opening of the line, which is now expected to take place early next year. Waterloo and City stands at 103 1-2, City and South London at 66 and Great Northern and City at 1 3-4. The Westralian and Yankee markets which are monopolising attention just now, have even tempted dealers in Home Rails from their old love, but a revival cannot be far off, and the present is the time to buy these stocks.

Messrs. Hubbard Brothers and Co., report as follows on American cotton prospects:—"After a rapid advance in one week of half a cent the market broke, losing half the advance on the rumours and final publication of Mr. Neill's estimate of 12,000,000 bales for the growing crop. At the decline the market has become quiet and steady, as, while the trade admits the influence of Mr. Neill's estimate upon the mind of the foreign spinner, in view of the continued hot dry weather throughout the South-west it cannot fully agree with his views, and fears this is one of the seasons in which he may be as mistaken as he has been before. Therefore the estimate has not as yet had the effect of dissipating the damage resulting from the high temperatures reported daily from Texas and portions of Arkansas. A large crop estimate was needed to check the advance from going much further, as the reports are becoming cumulative and will continue to be so until relief comes to the sections suffering through rain and cooler weather. We will recall that in 1896 all reports of the damage then felt from similar conditions during August were ridiculed as now, but were finally proved to be correct. Under present crop conditions the course of the market will depend entirely upon the weather, and no one can foresee or control the future rainfall or temperature, so that it is hardly possible at this early date to forecast the yield of a plant which must in the course of nature be subject for several months to climatic conditions. Nevertheless Mr. Neill's estimate will be a bear factor for months to come, for buyers of cotton will at all times have this estimate in mind when confronted with bad crop accounts, and their tendency will be to contract for the delivery of yarns and cloths to their capacity without buying their supplies of cotton. It is certain the crop in Texas is losing ground every day that present weather conditions continue, but it will take some time for the spinners to listen to any advice in face of this estimate; nevertheless the situation of the crop during the week has grown worse, not better, while consumption continues on the largest possible scale. Locally the publication of the report has been to create a very bearish feeling, and our European cablegrams state a similar feeling abroad. This temper of the trade is a natural one after the depression of the past two years, but will certainly change unless crop advices improve."

THE LATE KHAN BAHADURE JAFFER JUSSUFF.

The 40th day mourning ceremony in memory of the late Khan Bahadur Jaffer Jussuff was observed on Tuesday, by the sons of the deceased in the most befitting manner. A very sumptuous dinner was given in East Street to the Mahomedans of Poona, as well as to those in surrounding villages, who were invited to take part in the entertainment. The feast which commenced in the morning lasted the whole day, during which Mahomedans from all parts were entertained, there being about 7,000 people who shared in the repast. Several of the deceased's friends arrived from Bombay, and other stations, in order to be present for one day at the ceremony. Several *Jamads* who were gathered on the occasion took the opportunity of appointing the eldest son of the late Khan Bahadur Jaffer Jussuff to the head of different *Jamads* of the Poona Mahomedan community. Everybody present expressed their entire satisfaction at the manner in which the ceremony was carried through, as well as with the other arrangements relating to the Mahomedan Plague Hospital and other matters in which the deceased took an active interest and which are said to be now ably managed by the sons of the deceased.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major Stanton, Assistant Military Secretary, Bombay Command goes home on three months privilege leave.

Major Jackson, 35th Battery, Field Artillery, Karachi, is transferred to the 85th Battery, Clonmel, and goes home at once.

Captain Pasley, attached to the 18th Company, Western Division, Garrison Artillery, is transferred to the Regimental District Staff, Woolwich

Lieutenant W. G. Thompson, O. Battery, R. H. A., is transferred to the F. Battery, Horse Artillery, Sialkote, and ordered to India.

The following officers are permitted to return to duty:—Lieutenant-Colonels Renny, 7th Bengal Cavalry, and Aspinall, 19th Madras Infantry; Majors Wallace, 27th Bengal Infantry, and Climo, D. S. O., 24th Bengal Infantry; Captains Vanrenen, 16th Bengal Infantry, Cookson, 16th Bengal Cavalry, Fisher, 7th Bombay Infantry, Ramsay, I. M. S., Bell, 32nd Bengal Infantry, and Robson, 10th Bengal Infantry; and Lieutenant Nuttal, 12th Bombay Infantry.

Lieutenant Preston, 10th Pathans, is permitted to revert to regimental duty from plague duty under the N.-W. P. Government.

Second-Lieutenants Kernlyside and Whitehead, Royal West Kent Regiment, are posted to the 1st Battalion; Captain Palmer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, is appointed Officiating Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair.

Lieutenant R W Barton, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed Officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad.

THE LATE DR. PETERSON.

A meeting of the past and present students of the Elphinstone College, as well as the friends and admirers of the late Dr. Peterson was held, last evening, in the Library Hall of the College, for the purpose of adopting steps to perpetuate the memory of the deceased gentleman. The meeting was well attended, Dr. Pollen being voted to the chair.

The chairman on opening the proceedings said he desired those present to understand that he was not there in his official capacity or as a fellow of the Bombay University, but he was there as a sincere friend of Dr. Peterson. He had a melancholy pleasure in accepting the suggestion of Professor Muller that he should lend his aid to the object of the meeting, which was to perpetuate the memory of one who had done so much for Bombay and for that College in particular. It was twenty-one years ago that he first became acquainted with Dr. Peterson, and at their very first meeting he was deeply struck with his intellectuality, his rapid eloquence and his manly beauty. Dr. Peterson's poetic gift, he might say, his deep sympathy with and his appreciation of poetry, had bound him more closely to him than anything else. He was deeply poetic in his inspirations. He was a poet without words. He never wrote poetry, but he taught poetry and appreciated poetry and he had all the noblest instincts of a poet. His merits as a public citizen had been testified to in the Council Hall of the Municipality, and though they in that purely scholastic building were not in any way concerned with politics, he ventured to say that her Majesty the Queen Empress never had a more faithful and loyal subject than Dr. Peter Peterson. He deprecated the idea of confounding liberality of thought and freedom of speech in matters political, with disloyalty to the Throne and the Empire. The chairman then read a letter from Mrs. Pelle, a daughter of Dr. Peterson, thanking the students of the College for their sympathy to her father and reminding them of the great solicitude which he had always felt for them.

The Hon'ble Mr. Chandawarkar moved the following resolution:—"That a fund should be started to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Peterson in connection with the Elphinstone College; that the memorial should take the form of a portrait in oils to be hung in the College Library, and, if funds permit, of the foundation of "Peterson Scholarship and Prize." Mr. Chandawarkar in support of his proposition remarked that by the death of Dr. Peterson Bombay had lost one of her intellectual characters,—characters of whom they might say that they had been for some years past getting rarer and rarer in this city. An Anglo-Indian journalist remarked to him that there were days in Bombay when men like Sir Alexander Grant, Sir George Birdwood, Professor Wordsworth and Dr. Wilson were regarded as institutions of this city for their grant culture and learning. To that list he would add the names of Sir Raymond West and the late Dr. Peterson.

Mr. Limji N. Banaji seconded the proposition, which was carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bomonji Dinshaw Petit next moved the appointment of the following committee for the purpose of collecting and supervising the fund:—Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Bart., the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranade, the Hon'ble Mr. P. M. Mehta, Dr. Pollen, Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir, the Hon'ble Mr. Badrudin Tyebji, the Hon'ble Mr. Bomonji Dinshaw Petit, the Hon'ble Mr. Vijbhukandas Atmaram, Mr. Narrotumdas Morarji Gokuldas, Mr. R. D. Sethna, Mr. L. N. Banaji Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. Mulraj Khatan Makanji, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Mr Branson, Mr. Virchand Dipchand, Mr Vajeshanker Gavrishanker, Mr. Rustom D. Wadia, and Rao Bahadur Ganesham Nilkanth Nadkarni; the following to act as honorary secretaries and treasurers: The hon. Mr. Chandawarkar, Mr. Nanabhoy A. Moos, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed and Professor O. V. Muller.

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha seconded the proposition, and it was carried.

Professor Muller informed the meeting that the present students of the College had already raised a sum of Rs. 500 amongst themselves, and he expressed a hope that the past students of the College as well as friends and admirers of Dr. Peterson would liberally subscribe to the fund.

Messrs. Rustom D. Wadia and Ratiram D. Dave having also addressed the meeting, a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

MORE RAIN WANTED.

CAPTURE OF SAVAND RAIDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Ahmedabad, Sept. 12.

Last Saturday there was a good fall of rain. It began with thunder and lightning at nine o'clock at night and continued till eleven. The rain registered at the Civil Hospital amounted to one inch and twenty cents and at the Municipality one inch and five cents. It being very cloudy all day long on Sunday, we expected more, but in the evening the clouds disappeared and the sun shone brightly, since then we have had no rain. The cultivators, thinking that there will be a great fall hereafter, have begun to sow jowari, which can be yet had to some extent, if there be six or seven inches more. The prospects, however, appear rather gloomy and the relief works will be commenced as soon as possible. The great tank of Shahbaria, some five miles from the city and the Doig's Ditch at Varangaum and also other village tanks and wells are to be put into thorough repair.

Mr. Pratt, the Collector and Mr. Sheppard, the Executive Engineer yesterday departed for Viramgaum to see what other relief works could be organ ised in the talukas.

It seems Mr. Pratt's services will be retained in this district, because he has now made himself acquainted with the nature and extent of the famine here. It is very likely that more officers will be appointed on special service here, in view of the impending famine. Already there are three European officers in this district and Mr. Aitkins and Mr. Gibb will be new additions. It is said that the Government have re-called officers on leave in England for service on relief-works.

Owing to the energetic efforts of Mr. Lambert, the Police Superintendent, thirty-five arrests were made at Savand, and the prisoners were immediately placed on their trial before Rao Bahadhur Braslal, first Magistrate of the Savand Division. Out of the whole party of robbers only two have been able to make their escape. A raid, it is alleged, was committed on the house of a Bania, named Lala Mulchand, in the village of Waria, by these dacoits, some of whom belong to the villages of Telac, Kolat, Khesva &c. It is said, that these people broke open the door of the complainant and carried off the grain bags that were found there. The complainant and the watchmen were severely injured, while opposing the marauders, who carried swords, bill-hooks, lathis &c. On receiving the information Mr. Lambert at once went to the scene of the offence and effected the capture of the culprits. The immediate arrest of these persons had a very salutary effect upon the roughs of the taluka of Savand, which is now in a very pacific state. The news of this daring raid spread throghout the lenght and breadth of Savand and the people about the villages remained for a long time in a state of panic, but the arrest and trial of the robbers greatly alliviated their fears. There are 18 witnesses together with Mr. Lambert, to be examined in this case.

Mr. Ambalal Joshi, the Police Prosecutor, is conducting the prosecution. Messrs. Manilal Govindrai, Mohanlal Kikabhai, Pranshanker Narotam and Harilal Mancharam are for the defence.

Owing to some severe remarks passed by Mr. De Souza, the Joint Sessions Judge, in his judgment, during the trial of Mr. Nagindas Lalubhai the agent and Manager of the Hetechu Spinning and Weaving Mills, against a witness in the case, named Dayabhai Ranchord, Rao Bahadhur Mansukhram Mulji, the City Police Inspector, charged Dayabhai, before Khan Bahadhur Edulji Behramshaw, the City Magistrate, with perjury, forgery and criminal breach of trust under the Indian Penal Code. The accused has been released on bail in his own recognizances of Rs. 20,000. This case will be conducted by the public prosecutor of Ahmedabad.

The commissariat department is busy here owing to the anticipated war in South Africa. Many officers, European and native have been ordered to start for Bombay and thence to South Africa. Horses and mules have been already selected to be taken by rail to Bombay. A large body of followers with commissariat stores will be ready in a day or two to leave for Bombay.

PROTECTION AGAINST PLAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to B's letter *re* protection against plague, which appears in your yesterday's issue, will he kindly, for my benefit and probably that of many others, say whether the pills he refers to are procurable ready prepared, and, if so, where?—Yours, &c.,

BETA.

DEATH OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

HIS CAREER.

A cablegram from London, yesterday, announces the death of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the famous citizen of New York. Deceased was a descendant of the famous "Commodore" Vanderbilt, the founder of the family of millionaires. With this pedigree the Vanderbilts can scarcely be called "nouveaux riches." They belong approximately to the same generation which saw the rise of the Barings and Rothschilds, and hence are counted among what one may almost call the "vieile noblesse" of finance. But, apart from their financial history, the Vanderbilts have a well-authenticated ancestry, reaching back some two hundred and fifty years. About the year 1650 an immigrant farmer, hailing from Holland, settled near Brooklyn in what is now New York State. His name was Jan Aertsen Van der Bilt. He cultivated his acres in the sweat of his brow and on a modest scale, and for the rest went punctually to church and equally punctually paid his taxes. His son removed in 1715 to New Dorp, Staten Island, where he and his family became converted to Moravian doctrines by Bohemian missionaries. At New Dorp three generations of Vanderbilts lived, farmed, prayed, married, and died, without making any noise in the world. The last of these humble farmers had, however, sufficient enterprise to substitute a sailing boat for the wagons with which his ancestors had conveyed their produce to market. This boat was the foundation of the Vanderbilt fortunes.

The owner of the boat had a son named Cornelius, who like many other boys before and since, loved the water, and hated school. He was a singularly beautiful boy with engaging ways and a will of his own, and his father indulgently looked the other way when he played truant, and allowed him to do pretty well as he liked with the old sailing barge. He was not more than a child when he had learnt to manage it. His acquatic tastes proved no passing whim. He had the shrewdness to see that in the then undeveloped state of communications in the United States there was money as well as fund to be got out of the management of freight boats, and when he was sixteen he bought one of his own, which he plied between Staten Island and New York.

Within two years he had a flotilla of three boats, two belonging to him, and a third hired by him. His enterprise flourished, and a year later he was able to get married and establish himself in New York. Here he bought boats, sloops, and schooners, and at the age of twenty-three was earning a good income, was free from debt, and had saved up 9,000 dols. With his savings he assisted Thomas Gibbons in building the first steamboat ever run between New York and New Brunswick, and became captain of her at a salary of 1,000 dols. a year. At the same time he established a hotel at New Brunswick, over which his wife presided, and which proved exceedingly lucrative. The Gibbons line prospered, and in 1824 it was paying 40,000 dols. profit a year. Cornelius's next undertaking was to lease the ferry between New York and Elizabeth Port. This also proved very profitable and enabled him to launch into other and larger enterprises. In 1848 he was sole owner of a splendid fleet of steamboats plying on the Hudson Long Island Sound, on the route to Boston, and on the Delaware from Bordentown to Philadelphia. Still intent on widening the scope of his operations, he built the steamship Prometheus with which he sailed for the Isthmus of Panama. Here he founded the transit route from Greytown to San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific and placed three steamers on the Atlantic side and four on the Pacific side. The effect of this was to save seven hundred miles out of the old Chaugres route between New York and San Francisco Competitors now arose on all side and Vanderbilt found that his shipping enterprises involved more labour than formerly; while the profits were steadily diminishing. At the same time a new means of communication of vaster scope and infinitely larger possibilities was spreading over the land—the railway. The "Commodore," as he had come to be nicknamed, presented to the Government his splendid Transatlantic steamer, the Vanderbilt, which had cost 800,000 dol., and devoted himself wholly to rail-road finance. His fortune at this period was calculated at 40,000,000 dols., much of which had with singular prescience, been invested in railroad stock. This large capital, reinforced by Vanderbilt's phenomenal energy and audacity, soon made its mark in the railway market. Cornelius Vanderbilt died in 1877, leaving two sons and four daughters. Shortly before his death he presented 700,000 dols. to the Central University of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Nashville, Tennessee, and in acknowledgement of his munificence the institution was named after him.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's descendants have skilfully managed the huge fortune bequeathed to them by their enterprising ancestor. The larger portion of the 100,000,000 dols., of which he died possessed, fell to his elder son, William. In his early years William had shown a taste for the undemonstrative farming work of his remoter forbears, and his father, who had given him a fine farm, thought little of his financial ability. In the management of his state, however, he displayed so much shrewdness and prudence that his father entrusted to him the management of his railway lines while he devoted himself exclusively to finance. William proved an able and substantial lieutenant to his father, and largely increased the fortune which Cornelius left him on his death. The son died just ten years ago, leaving 10,000,000 dols, to each of his eight children, and an additional two millions to his eldest son, Cornelius, and the residue of his property to be divided between his two elder sons, Cornelius and William Kissam. Both have walked in the footsteps of their father and grandfather, and between them they were largely concerned in the management of some forty railway companies in the United States. Their brother Frederick, is also much occupied with railroad finance Another brother, George, is a well-known American philanthropist.

The Cornelius Vanderbilt who has just died visited India on several occasions. The last time when came was in his magnificent yacht, when he was accompained by a large party, including his wife, M. Belmont and other well-known Americans. Shortly after this he was divorced from his wife and both remarried.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S and Co's s s Onda, 3,409 tons Captain J Wilson, will sail to-day, for Calcutta, with a general cargo

The B I S N Co's s s Okhla, 3,433 tons, Captain T V Gouchy, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta in ballast.

The s s Ancona, 1,888 tons, Captain W H Coates, will sail to-day, for Singapore, with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Erzh Franz Ferdinand, 2,006 tons, Captain T G Nicolich will sail to-day, for Calcutta, with the same bottom cargo

The B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,029 tons, Captain H W Bamber, will sail to-day, for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr A S Anastasiade.

The City Line s. s. City of London, 2,071 tons, Captain R W Scarff, arrived in Bombay, yesterday, from Kurrachee, 11th September in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Forbes Forbes and Co.

The s. s. Argus, 1,812 tons, Captain John Curry arrived in Bombay, yesterday, from Melbourne, 10th August, with a cargo of coal, 242 horses, and the following passengers:—Mr J Cavanagh, Mr E Martin, Mr E Adlington, Mr T McNarney and 44 deck.

The following is a list of passengers per Italian s s D Baldinno, Captain O Canepa, sailing on the 14th inst from Victoria Dock No 1 shed, Passengers are requested to be on board not later than 2-30 p m for inspection of the Health Officers. For Genoa,—Mrs Mason and child, Miss Mason, Mrs Quick, Mr A Schelling, Mrs Hodges, Sister Margherita Gemo, Sister Gonzaga Vanelli, Capt N C V Lamas, Mrs Lamas, Two Misses Lamas and 3 children, 21 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The P and O Co's s s Parramatta, 2,854 tons, Captain A Symons, sailed yesterday, for Shanghai with Her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—Capt G T Morris, Mr S W Coxon, Mr T Greenaway, Col W J Irwin, Mr H J Nicholson, Lieut A H Bridges, Mrs Fowell, Mr A H Ridges and Mr E Ligy.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 13.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Investigator		Heming			R I Marine
Lawrence		Kendall	Wet Basin		R I Marine
Nancowry		Taylor	Wet Basin		R I Marine
Elphinstone		Ford	Dry Dock		R I Marine
Mirzapore	2168	Coates			H C Joosub
Sutlej	2108	Weston			P & O S N Co
Ras Elba	1769	Scorgie			Ralli Brothers
P Stewart		Tindall			I G T Steamer
Nadir	2041	Morgan			T M & Co
Chilka	1477	Hutchison			M M & Co
Booldana	2187	Croft			M M & Co
Onda	3410	Wilson			M M & Co
Ellora	1494	Sharpe	Wet Basin		M M & Co
Merkara	1919	Williams			M M & Co
Secundra		Allen	Wet Basin		M M & Co
Natuna	476	Paterson			Vol Bros

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Argus s. City of London s	Curry Scarff	Melbourne, Aug. 10. Karachi, Sept. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Parramatta s. Okhla s.	Symons Gruchy	Shanghai. Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Onda, Wilson, for Calcutta
" Franz Ferdinand, Micolich for Calcutta
" Simla, Bamber, for Persian Gulf
" Ancona Coates, for Singapore

GREAT FIRE AT MADRAS.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT RS. 1,30,000.

About 11 p.m. on Saturday smoke was seen issuing from the Wine and Spirits Godowns situated to the west of the main block of Messrs. Oakes and Co.'s buildings in Mount Road. Mr. Virtue, an Assistant in the firm, residing in Messrs. Nicholas and Co.'s premises, returned home late at night and, while at dinner, his boy drew his attention to the fire. Mr. Virtue came out in the verandah and saw flames coming through the roof. He at once sent his *chokra* to the Fire Engine station at Triplicane and himself went down to the scene and despatched his boy to the Chintadripett Police Station. Information was also sent to Mr. W. H. Oakes, the senior partner. Mr. Virtue and Mr. S. Nurse, who is in charge of the sodawater manufactory, meanwhile did their best to prevent the fire from spreading until the arrival of the Police with the steam fire engine. The godowns extend in a line from north to south, and are separated from the main block of buildings by a yard. They were full of goods estimated to be valued at Rs. 1,75,000, and were insured. There are seven godowns in all, six of which, in spite of all efforts to save them were completely burned down. The Police, with a fire engine, arrived shortly after 12 o'clock from Triplicane and set to work to play on the flames. In response to messages sent to the various Police Stations, the Police force turned out with the fire engines from the Wallajah Road, Black Town and Mylapore Stations. Mr. Agar, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. H. M. Upshon, Superintendent of the City Police, Mr. Eaton, Inspectors Smithers, Hartnett, Mason, O'Hara, Fitz Patrick, McCoy and Paulie were also early on the scene and rendered every assistance. Four engines were continuously at work for over two hours, and at 2-30 a.m., when it was thought the fire was out, a room, in which were stored leaden capsules for bottles, corks, paper wrappers and wires suddenly took fire and was completely gutted in a short time. Behind the godowns were a printing room, the sodawater manufactory and to the south, the bottling rooms and the Government Bond godowns. The effective working of the fire engines, in spite of the south-westerly wind which prevailed, prevented the spread of the fire to these buildings and saved a great deal of valuable property. The cartridge room, which was situated to the west of the sodawater factory, was also saved. Before 3-30 the flames were put out, although the fire continued to smoulder until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The godowns were of brick and mortar, and the tiled roof was supported on wooden beams, so that when the wines and spirits took fire the flames rapidly spread to the roof, and the whole godown became enveloped in flames. The building is now a complete ruin, the brick walls having collapsed and the wooden beams, doors and windows in most instances being completely burnt. Mr. W. H. Oakes, the senior partner, Mr. J. F. Davis, Mr. Virtue and the native assistant in charge of the arms department removed what goods could be saved and helped the Police very materially in their efforts to subdue the fire. The estimated loss is reported to amount to about Rs. 1,30,000, nearly Rs. 50,000 worth of goods having been saved. Business is being carried on as usual. The cause of the fire has not up the present been ascertained; but the Commissioner of Police will hold an enquiry shortly. We may also mention that a detachment of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment under Major Early, arrived on the scene at about 2 a.m. to render assistance, but as by that time the fire was well under control, their services were not required.

THE PROSPECTS IN CUTCH.

Rainfall.—Since the 2nd June last, the average rain-fall in Cutch has been 0 in. 73 cents. The quantity last year and the preceding year during the same period, *i.e.*, from 2nd June to 31st August was 9 in. 58 cents and 12 in. 88 cents respectively.

There has thus been almost a total failure of rain in Cutch this year up to the present time.

Crops.—There were, therefore, *no* sowings of Kharif crops—such as bajri, korad, mug &c., and all hopes of a good fall of rain in the latter part of August being at an end, people have resorted to well-irrigation wherever possible for raising grain crops and fodder, which appear to be at present in good condition. But the prices of grain have meanwhile gone up nearly 50 per cent.

The store of grass and fodder is being fast exhausted, and prices have gone up to koris 5 to 9 (Rs. 1 1-4 to 2 1-4) per local maund, which is equal to about 28 lbs.; and owing to this, cattle have died and are dying in numbers in almost all districts of Cutch.

Relief Measures.—To alleviate the sufferings of the people, the Durbar have adopted the following measures:—(1) The import duties leviable on grain imported at the several sea-ports in Cutch and at different Frontier posts have been remitted (2) The deepening of a number of village tanks has been sanctioned. Nearly koris 25,000 have already been spent for this purpose. (3) Taccavi advances are freely given to needy cultivators. Nearly 50,000 koris have been already advanced. (4) Dasturis or grants-in-aid for sinking of new wells have been allowed to those willing to dig wells in their holdings. (5) The customs dues on cotton, seeds, gowar, husk, and other articles used for the support of cattle and other animals have been remitted up to November next. (6) Special shops have been opened for sale of cheap grain in Bhuj and some other places and more will be opened where necessary. (7) The talot dues leviable in the interior have been remitted on grain brought by private charitably disposed gentlemen for sale to poor people at cheap rates. (8) The mahajans of Bhuj and Anjar have been materially helped in protecting the Panjara Pole cattle. (9) The following measures of relief are also under the consideration of the Durbar. To allow higher shares of produce in grass raised by cultivators; free use of leaves of cher and other trees for cattle. To give seeds to poor cultivators for sowing winter crops. To construct large reservoirs of rainwater wherever possible. To throw dams across several nullas for bunding up overflow of rainwater. To make new wells and tanks wherever it is considered they will be useful. To make increased use of existing artesian wells. To construct some new roads in the eastern, northern and western divisions of the province. To improve the Bandar roads at Mandvi, Mundra and Jakhan.

EXPLANATION OF THE BELGAUM TRAGEDY.

Some days ago a telegram from Belgaum was published announcing the attempted murder of two East Indian women, one of them is since dead, by the native servant of an officer, which incidentally brought in the name of the master. This servant it seems had been keeping an East Indian woman whom he had represented to his master as being his wife. The officer and his servant returned to Belgaum from leave on the 30th August, and on arrival the man absented himself, sending word later in the day that he had fever and would not be able to attend at the house. At 10 p. m., news was brought from the bazaar to the Officers' Mess that the man had fired at two women, and wounded them. The officer went at once to his bungalow, and discovered that some cartridges were missing from his revolver case, and that the revolver itself had been fired and returned uncleaned. While examining the revolver he heard the servant's voice in the compound, and went out and arrested him. The wounded girls' declarations were to the effect that the man had come to their house about 7 p.m., and on his mistress declining to live with him any longer had gone away, but had returned again about 9-30, and as one sister threatened to hand him over to the police he fired at her and then upon the other. When taken up the ruffian said that he had his master's instigation for the deed that master having never seen one of the women, and only seen the other once or twice when she was passing as his servant's wife. We do not suppose that any of our reader who may have seen the account will have attached any value to the criminal's statement, but nevertheless it may be well to set out the facts as above in justice to a gentlemen whose name has been brought up by an unscrupulous servant whom he had probably treated too well in connection with a crime of which he is as entirely innocent as any one in India

CHARGES AGAINST A NATIVE OFFICIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, Sept. 13.

The Sessions Judge at Gondal having refused to interfere with the order passed by the Magistrate refusing bail, Mr. F. Pestanji Jehangir Taleyarkhan applied to the Huzur Court. In the course of his arguments Mr. Taleyarkhan said that all legislation in regard to release of accused persons on bail was based on the anxiety of legislature to secure the attendance of accused. That was the principle laid down by Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyebji in the Tilak case. Mr. Justice Parsons said in 22 Bombay that "we may express a hope that magistrates will always be lenient to accused persons, at any rate, until they are convicted." The Huzur Court has now directed the accused to be admitted to bail.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Esp'fade.		Fort.		Colaba.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	31	6	34	46	39	28	34	40
Wednesday, Sept. 13th	0	2	0	5	0	2	0	0
Total	31	8	34	51	39	30	34	40
Total fall to Sept. 13th, 1898.	77	74	74	7	76	35	70	26
Total fall to Sept. 13th, 1897.	70	87	70	63	74	9	70	55

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m., and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

MATHERAN.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	95	30
11th September, 1899	0	22
Total	95	51

DAMAUN.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	27	83
Monday, 11th September, 1899	0	0
Total	27	83
Total up to 11th September, 1898	61	52
Total up to 11th September, 1897	56	59

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY THE 13TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1899.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind.		Temperature in shade.		Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.		
		Direction.	Rate per hour.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.		Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June to date.	Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·755	NW	4	107·1	79·6	49	...	5·49	−10·70
Sirsa	29·717	SE	4	105·3	81·1	57	..	2·19	−9·54
Delhi	29·723	E	5	92·7	79·0	73	...	10·94	−12·90
Agra	29·733	SE	5	96·5	80·9	79	...	21·83	−2·37
Cawnpore	29·719	ESE	2	93·3	81·1	76	...	39·60	...
Allahabad	29·692	ENE	8	92·6	80·3	81	...	37·24	+5·06
Jhansi	29·713	ENE	5	96·7	77·6	87	0·19	27·96	−5·09
Jacobabad	29·631	Calm	1	110·3	75·6	45	...	0·00	−2·73
Karachi	29·709	WNW	12	85·4	78·2	73	...	0·09	−5·89
Jeypore	29·746	E	3	101·2	76·6	67	...	10·76	−13·94
Ajmere	29·705	SE	4	103·9	80·5	66	..	8·84	−10·13
Deesa	29·727	WNW	11	101·6	78·0	70	...	1·15	−22·31
Ahmedabad	29·743	NW	4	102·3	79·1	72	...	4·76	...
Bhuj	29·746	W	20	96·3	76·9	70	...	0·85	−12·09
Jamnagar	29·752	WSW	21	88·0	77·7	67	..	5·56	...
Rajkot	29·759	W	14	97·6	73·7	70	...	7·35	−17·73
Bhawnagar Para	29·746	NW	15	103·6	77·8	70	...	5·68	...
Veraval	29·752	WNW	10	82·5	75·8	84	...	4·94	...
Neemuch	29·723	NE	8	101·0	75·0	66	...	10·63	−17·35
Indore	29·700	NNE	3	95·2	75·1	72	...	13·98	−13·45
Saugor	29·748	ENE	5	86·8	72·6	95	0·88	21·95	−18·59
Jubulpore	29·671	Calm.	1	90·9	75·6	87	1·33	35·98	−19·14
Hoshangabad	29·721	SE	10	96·1	76·2	83	0·01	20·04	−27·01
Khandwa	29·717	N	6	100·2	78·1	74	...	7·94	−18·22
Raipur	29·702	Calm.	4	87·3	76·1	97	0·05	23·57	−18·09
Nagpur	29·694	Calm.	5	92·7	76·6	95	0·35	11·89	−27·05
Amraoti	29·711	W	6	91·2	74·3	95	0·35	12·23	−15·03
Akola	29·713	NW	8	95·9	74·7	91	0·57	8·48	−18·49
Surat	29·749	NW	7	95·2	79·1	72	...	18·47	−21·60
Malegaon	29·732	W	13	92·9	74·1	74	..	7·06	−9·39
Bombay	29·783	NW	11	84·4	78·6	80	0·01	32·78	−31·34
Poona	29·785	WSW	17	83·5	70·9	88	0·13	9·72	−6·73
Ahmednagar	29·763	W	10	85·8	70·2	93	1·64	8·91	...
Aurangabad	...	WSW	..	90·3	73·7	88	0·09	10·18	...
Sholapur	29·776	NW	12	86·2	71·9	87	1·19	8·21	−12·38
Ratnagiri	29·769	ENE	3	75·0	73·9	95	3·12	54·44	−44·66
Belgaum	29·777	WNW	21	77·3	67·8	90	...	21·29	−12·48
Goa	29·827	NW	11	79·9	74·4	95	0·59	46·25	...
Karwar	29·823	N	3	79·1	74·5	85	0·27	55·79	−51·83
Mangalore	29·657	Calm.	1	77·3	74·4	95	1·46	84·60	−32·96
Calicut	29·867	NW	7	81·7	75·5	92	0·68	61·37	−19·88
Cochin	29·889	N	...	84·4	75·2	91	0·19	44·61	−23·27
Bangalore	29·866	WSW	11	79·7	66·3	95	0·39	10·04	−5·85
Secunderabad	29·716	W	7	84·6	72·0	86	0·15	12·90	−9·83
Masulipatam	29·738	SSW	8	84·0	77·0	90	0·83	12·81	−7·87
Bellary	29·775	W	9	85·2	74·2	58	...	8·93	+0·81
Cuddapah	29·776	W	L.	91·0	74·8	80	0·44	6·54	−10·11
Madras	29·788	WSW	8	96·5	79·0	60	...	7·51	−5·09
Coimbatore	29·851	SW	8	88·9	70·6	77	...	2·0	−2·45
Trichinopoly	29·815	W	8	98·6	76·8	47	...	3·59	−5·65
Negapatam	29·809	W	5	98·5	78·9	71	...	4·33	−5·26
Colombo	29·888	SW	11	88·0	77·0	87	0·48	12·36	−7·37
Aden	29·796	Calm	8	93·8	82·3	80	...	0·02	−0·40

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L., Light, M., Moderate, F., Fresh, S., Strong, H., Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall:—J. J. H., 0·06 (34·00); G. T. H., 0·05 (65·24); St. G. H., 0·06 (35·56); C. P., 0·04 (32·78).

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a brisk rise at Lahore, the pressure changes of the past 24 hours have been small and unimportant. The distribution is somewhat irregular, and the baric gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly in Rajputana, the North-West Provinces, Central India and at Delhi, Saugor, Hoshangabad and Ratnagiri, and south-westerly to north-westerly in most other places. The force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is above the mean of the season in many places, lying to the north of Latitude 20°, and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Indore, Ajmere, Sirsa and Lahore. The highest temperature in the shade was 110° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 66° at Bangalore.

Humidity has increased considerably at Sirsa, Delhi Agra, Jhansi, Ajmere, Neemuch, Saugor, Jubulpore, Raipur, Amraoti, Akola, Aurangabad, Cochin and Bangalore, and the skies are more or less cloudy in all districts.

Heavy rain has fallen at Ratnagiri (3·12"); over an inch at Ahmednagar (1·64"), Mangalore (1·46"), Jubulpore (1·33") and Sholapur (1·19"). 0·83 cents at Saugor, 0·68 at Calicut, about half an inch at Akola, Goa, Bangalore and Cuddapah; about a quarter of an inch at Jhansi, Nagpur, Amraoti, Karwar, Cochin and Secunderabad, and from 0·01 to 0·13 cents at Hoshangabad, Raipur, Bombay, Poona, Aurangabad and Masulipatam.

The monsoon gradient on the Malabar Coast slightly exceeds its normal strength, while between Bombay and Karwar it is fairly normal, thereby indicating conditions favourable for rain all along the coast. In Berar, the Central Provinces, at the Inland stations in the Bombay Presidency, the weather is favourable for more general rain. In the Central and North West Provinces, Rajputana, Central India and Berar, the pressure is nearly uniform and winds are changing to north-east and south-east. In the North-West Provinces the weather is becoming slightly favourable for a few local showers. In the Madras Presidency local showers are also likely.

H. WHITBY SMITH,
Officiating Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 12th September, 1899.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·742
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	81·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·5
Dew Point	76·2
Relative humidity of Air	·849
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	9·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	81·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·0
General Directions of wind* ... WNW, NE, NW, NNW, WNW, W.	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ... miles	280
Fall of Rain	0·15
Total fall during the month	1·39
" " year	34·40
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 13th Sept.	0·03

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS.
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—September 12.

10 p.m.	81·3

WEDNESDAY.—September 13.

6 a.m.	79·4
10 a.m.	81·3
2 p.m.	81·4
4 p.m.	81·0

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Cathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

To investigate the Munyon Treatment—your Chemist will furnish you with Munyon's "Guide to Health," Free; or it will be sent you by post, Free. This valuable little book will give you full particulars of Munyon's New System of Medicine, and give you correct treatment of Ordinary Ailments.

RENEWED VITALITY

Is Given to the Nervous, the Brain-Weary, and the Broken Down. Pains and Aches are Dispelled.

WEAK STOMACHS

Are Made Strong, Kidney Troubles Disappear, Swollen and Stiff Rheumatic Joints Relax and Become Flexible.

COLDS & COUGHS

Asthma, Bronchitis, and Throat and Catarrh Troubles are Promptly Cured by

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

A Separate Cure for Each Disease.

Ask your Chemist for Munyon's "Guide to Health"—Buy a Rupee Munyon Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Bombay:—BEYNON & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., and F. B. MURZBAN & Co.; Jumma Musjid:—DARA BROS.; Crawford Market:—D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.; Byculla:—N. POWELL & Co.; Poona:—BEYNON & Co.; Igatpura, Lonauli, and Bhusawal:—The CO-OPERATIVE STORES; Agra:—JOHN & Co.; Hyderabad (Deccan):—LESLIE GAY & Co.; Delhi:—A. BARAKAT & Co.; and SEN & Co.; Lucknow:—W. C. KIDD; Cawnpore:—SEN & Co.; Meerut:—HOSKINS & Co.; Umballa:—BALL, HOBSON & Co.; Bangalore:—CAPTAIN & Co., and SHRIEVES & Co.; Mysore:—SHRIEVES & Co.; Simla:—SYMES & Co.; and all respectable Chemists.

Wholesale:—MUNYON'S INDIAN AGENCY, 23, Apollo Street, Bombay.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with "White Rose" Trade Mark

Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

EPPS'S COCOA

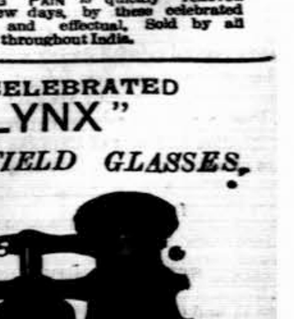
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED. YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT. Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA.

THE GREAT REMEDY BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS FOR Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago. The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

THE CELEBRATED "LYNX" POCKET FIELD GLASSES.



Rs. 25.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4 3/16 inches by 2¾ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OFFICES IN INDIA: CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES: 67 and 69 Chancery Lane, London.

Price Lists Free.

WRITERS AND READERS.

It is now regarded as certain, that the great Colonial book firm which has been in difficulties will be carried on in some form. This follows a meeting of the London publishers affected, which has just been held, and at which it was decided to accept a compromise. At the best, however, the affair must have an unfortunate influence on the book trade, especially between England and Australasia.

Mr. Nimmo has in the press a new volume of verse by "Violet Fane," who, as most people now know, is Lady Currie, the wife of our Ambassador to Italy. It takes the title "Betwixt Two Seas" from the first poem, which, like others, was written at Therapia. Here, between the Sea of Marmora and the black Sea, is the summer annexe of the British Embassy in Constantinople. Before going to Rome Lord and Lady Currie were, of course, at Constantinople.

There seems to have been some misunderstanding about the new Russell Lowell book which Putnam's are bringing out in England and in America. Its contents are not, as had been supposed, extracts from private letters written to friends at home while he was American Minister at Madrid. They consist of such portions of Russell Lowell's dispatches to his Government, as appear to possess continued interest and value for the general public. Diplomacy never wrenched Russell Lowell from literature, as this book of impressions of Spain will very happily illustrate.

A novel dealing with life among the Boers of the Transvaal is pretty certain to attract attention just now. That is not the only point about a story which Mr. Murrray announces with the title "Under the Sjambok." The author, Mr. George Hansby Russell, was unfortunate enough to lose his sight. He learned typewriting by touch, and in that way has been able to compose the volume. It is based on long personal experience of the Transvaal and its people. The word "sjambok," it may be explained, stands for a whip of twisted thongs familiar in South Africa.

Mr. J. A. Steuart has finished a new novel, "Wine on the Lees," and Messrs. Hutchinson will publish it next month. It deals with the drink traffic, but is in no sense whatever a partisan tract, the subject being used solely for the dramatic material it affords, and its deep and wide influence on the national life. Mr. Steuart's previous books have been distinguished by their fine pictures of Scottish life and character. Here he makes a change, for there is nothing Scotch in the story save a Scots distiller and his whisky. The scene is laid almost wholly in London, largely in East-end, and while the leading note is tragedy, there is abundance of humour.

It happens, while we are all interested in Stonehenge, that Sir John Lubbock is revising for a new issue his essays on pre-historic archæology. The book first appeared in 1865, there was a second edition four years later, and at present it is in the fifth edition. Sir John Lubbock made large studies, both in England and on the Continent, for these essays. His purpose was to elucidate as far as possible the conditions of prehistoric archæology, laying stress upon the indications it affords of the condition of man in primeval times. In the coming edition which Messrs. William and Norgate announce there will be much fresh material.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave Mr. Beckles Willson the first idea for his forthcoming book on the Hudson Bay Company. Other two writers are at work on the same subject, but there is room for all. The records of the Hudson Bay Company are so ample that Mr. Willson thinks twenty volumes might justly be filled. He is content with two, and these he is dedicating to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The latter calls the Hudson Bay Company one of the most astonishingly perfect organisations ever devised by man. He thinks its history fascinating, and remarks on the strange alliance it presents of cold, calculating business, and adventurous, romantic experiences.

Mr. Burleigh's first venture in the autumn will be a popular handbook on the British Constitution. The writer is Mr. J. Johnston, a fellow of the Royal Statistical Society. It is a very ordinary thing to hear the question, "What volume will tell me briefly about our Constitution?" It occurred to Mr. Johnston that the answer might not unsuitably be a book. Accordingly here it is, and what it does is to explain the origin, history, and scope of our Constitution. In a word, it shows how we have grown into a great empire and how we govern ourselves.

Miss Margaret Thomas is known for a book detailing a visit to Spain and Tangier. She is an artist and a traveller, and at the moment has just gone to Russia. Before doing so she passed the proof-sheets of a new book which Mr. Nimmo will publish. It is entitled "Two Years in Palestine and Syria," and is a chatty account of those countries. Miss Thomas has much to say of Jerusalem, and a number of her illustrations relate to it. They are all in color, as she drew them, and her effort has been to make them fresh alike in subject and in treatment.

Messrs. Chatto promise an illustrated volume on "Bohemian Paris of To-day," a text of infinite variety. It is written by Mr. W. C. Morrow from notes by M. Edouard Cucuel, and presents Bohemian Paris from the inside. First there is a picture of the student life, with its hard work and freedom from restraint. It is an easy transition from the students to a picture of the whole Latin Quarter. That is drawn in an impressionist way, but naturally a certain flavor of history comes in now and then. The authors describe their aim as this—to get into the pages of the book the real spirit of Bohemian Paris. M. Cucuel provides the pictures.

Sir William Stokes, Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Queen is an excellent example of hereditary talent. We are reminded of this fact by the announcement that he has been appointed honorary president of the International Medical Congress which is to meet in Paris some time next year. Not long since Sir William contributed a life of his eminent father (Dr. William Stokes, who was Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland), to Mr. Fisher Unwin's "Masters of Medicine Series."

"A Son of Rimmon" is the title of a new novel by Athol Forbes, the author of "Cassock and Comedy," which attracted so much attention some little time ago; so much so, in fact, that a well-known dignitary of the Church threatened to formally condemn it in the Consistory Court of his diocese. In this, his latest work, the author has launched out into a direction wholly contrary to that of "Cassock and Comedy"—it is an historical novel dealing with a period which has hitherto been left almost untouched, owing perhaps to its obscurity and difficulty. The book is to be published at 3s. 6d. by Messrs. Jarrold & Sons.

The second series of Professor Max Miller's "Auld Lang Syne," treating of his Indian friends and correspondents, is promised by Messrs. Longmans for October.

"In Monte Carlo," a novel by Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," is announced for immediate publication by Messrs. Greening & Co. "In Monte Carlo" is translated from the original Polish by Mr. S. C. de Soissons, who is also engaged on other translations for the same firm.

Sir Herbert Maxwell, M.P., is one of the most industrious "litterateurs" in the House of Commons. He has written some fifteen books during the last twelve years, and upon such varying subjects, too, as history, biography, topography, and, "belles lettres." Now he has just finished a life of Wellington, to be published in the autumn. For this work he has received much assistance from the present Duke, and among those who have allowed him to make use of unpublished correspondence are Lord Salisbury, Lord de Ros, and others. Sir Herbert Maxwell paints as well as writes, and besides the attention he gives to gardening, which is a hobby with him, he numbers amongst his recreations archæological research, botanising, trout fishing, and cycling.

A correspondent writes: "Mention of Lord Ockham, Lord Byron's grandson, in Vol. III. of Mr. Murray's monumental edition, reminds me of a curious incident. Lady Byron was a friend of the late Madame Bodichon (the foundress of Girton College), *nee* Barbara Leigh-Smith. When this lady married Dr. Eugene Bodichon, of Algiers, in 1857, it was at Lady Byron's house that the honeymoon was spent. One day Dr. Bodichon, who seemed to be a favourite of Lady Byron, told me the following story: 'Lady Byron was often in anxiety about her son, Lord Ockham, and upon one occasion deputed me to find him out in the Isle of Dogs, whither he had betaken himself out of dislike to society and the world. I found the great poet's grandson in a publichouse, dressed like a workman and smoking a pipe with other frequenters of the place. Lady Byron hoped that I might induce him to return with me, but his lordship was obdurate. In the Isle of Dogs I was compelled to leave him.'"

NOTICES.

Tired Feelings

Due to Climate.

The weather is often very trying. The blood becomes filled with impurities and the nervous system is greatly weakened. One awakens in the morning just as tired as at night.

Mr. John Dryden of Coolgardie, W.A., sends with his portrait the following:

"I go about the country a great deal and have to encounter very trying weather. When my system is run down by the peculiar depressing climate of ours I always take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It takes away my tired and depressed feelings at once and builds up my system in every way. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic I believe it to be the best medicine in the world."

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsaparilla you should take Ayer's Pills also. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and dyspepsia.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents :—KEMP & Co. Ld., Bombay

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
Editress of "Baby."

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST
For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

TRADE MARK
None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

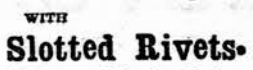
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor :—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

No need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.



From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH and Fortify the System against Disease with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE, OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.**

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. — BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said :—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says :—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates. and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) **SARSAPARILLA**
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **THE BEST.**

☞ **Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.**

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited ;
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET

(LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.

EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS :—

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post.
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times.'
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors.'—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."

"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET.—"Kendal and County News."

"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly.

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India of the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6*d*. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYOGUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15. Dorset-street. London, E.C.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.

NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a *WORTHLESS IMITATION*. **Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.**

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE. JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked ; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £ 1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE ; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

POLICYHOLDERS SECURITY.
NEARLY ....£ 9,000,000 Stg.

EVERY INFORMATION

in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,
£ 13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS :—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should send for particulars of the
ORIENTAL'S
LIFE POLICY.
THE
Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over
NINETY LACS,
Since the Company was Established in 1874.

As the Expenses of Management are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, the "Oriental" can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Moderate Premiums,
Unquestionable Security,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ....Rs. 10,50,00,000
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,87,50,000

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums :—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 16 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS :—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla,

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., Supplied.

BANKS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BAN[illegible] receives DEPOSITS on the following [illegible]

Sums not exce[illegible] Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..........£500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Thaiping.
Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Bangkok.
Kwala Lumpor.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Hongkong.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Foochow.
Manila.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
Tientsin.

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches ; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; issue Letters of Credit ; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1886.
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST	11,13,575
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS	51,13,575

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of either or survivor.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in and of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 30th June, 1899.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.............. ,, 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... ,, 7,300,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE EVENING EDITION. FOUR PAGES.

OWING TO THE DEMAND FOR THE EVENING EDITION OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made to issue it to the Public at 4-30 in the evening.

The SUBSCRIBERS can obtain copies GRATIS at the Printing Press, Armenian Lane, by sending peons with a Coupon, which may be obtained on application at the Office in Esplanade Road.

The EVENING EDITION contains Reuter's Telegrams, and telegrams of important events from our Correspondents in all parts of India.

It gives a summary of the day's news, reports of important cases in the High Court, Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Current Prices and Exchange, Arrival and Departure of Shipping, Exports and Imports.

The Evening Edition of the "Bombay Gazette" will be posted to subscribers in the mofussil on payment of Eight annas per mensem.

For a fee of Rs. 2 per mensem Reuter's Telegrams will be delivered daily on their arrival, and the Special Edition at 5 p.m., at offices and residences in and around the Fort.

FOUR PAGES.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS can be supplied with copies of the Evening Edition, with all the latest telegrams and latest news, by post to the Hill stations and other parts of the mofussil, and to suburban Bombay on payment of Re. 1-8 per mensem.

SINGLE COPY, One Anna.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S
Wellpark Brewery Glasgow.
TRADE MARK
T
J. & R. Tennent
BREWED IN SCOTLAND
PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts—
- Rs. 22.0 -

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints—
- Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: *Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi*—TURNER, MORRISON & Co. | *Madras* . . . . . . SPENCER & Co. | *Rangoon* . . . . . . A. SCOTT & Co.

S., & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION
HARRIS'S BRITISH Polishing Paste

WATERPROOF.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "*the purest*"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process. one would not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.

AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, *AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.*

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LD.

THE
"COVENTRY WATCH."

STERLING SILVER. STERLING SILVER. STERLING SILVER.	SPECIAL OFFER OF ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES	18-CARAT GOLD. 18-CARAT GOLD. 18-CARAT GOLD.
ENGLISH-MADE ENGLISH-MADE. ENGLISH-MADE.	AT HITHERTO IMPOSSIBLE PRICES.	ENGLISH-MADE. ENGLISH-MADE. ENGLISH-MADE.
ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER.	HIGH GRADE ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES AT PRICES	ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER.
"COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH."	BEYOND COMPETITION.	"COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH."
BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM.		BREGUET PALLADIUM BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM.
BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING.		BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING.

Sterling Silver, crystal face, English Keyless lever, ¾ plate, compensation Balance and Breguet Palladium Spring ... ... Cash Rs. 63, Credit Rs. 70.

18-Carat Gold, crystal face, ¾ plate, English Keyless lever, compensation Balance, Breguet Palladium Spring ... ... Cash Rs. 270, Credit Rs. 300.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Lillie Langtry

Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Adelina Patti

Perfect health for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the **blush-rose** attends the habitual use of

Pears' Soap

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

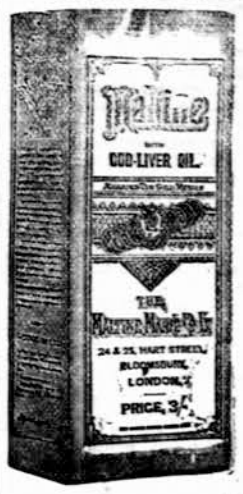
CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

YOU CAN TAKE

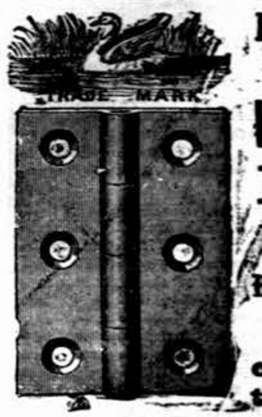

Maltine
WITH COD-LIVER OIL.
THE MALTINE MANUFG. Co. Ltd.
24 & 25, HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.
PRICE, 3/-

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchant

---

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.
Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.
Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.